

South African writer gets Jerusalem Prize

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CIA photos helped Iraqis'

Third top NSC official quits over arms deal

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — A third senior staff member of the National Security Council has resigned in the aftermath of the Iran arms-Contrat funding scandal. The Jerusalem Post has learned.

Howard Teicher, director of political-military affairs at the NSC, is expected to publicly announce his resignation following his scheduled closed-door appearance today before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

But The Post was told that Teicher submitted his resignation over the weekend to the new National Security Adviser, Frank Carlucci, and that it was accepted.

Technically, Teicher served over Lt. Col. Oliver North, the dismissed NSC operative who coordinated the Iran arms operation, allegedly diverting profits from those sales to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua. North's title was deputy director for political-military affairs.

Both men reported to Admiral John Poindexter, the former National Security Adviser who resigned last month following the disclosure of the Iran arms-Contrat funding connection.

Poindexter and North have so far refused to testify before the congressional committees investigating the affair, invoking their constitutional rights against self-incrimination. Teicher, in contrast, is expected to speak out about his knowledge of the operation and his own role in it.

He had been called before the Senate committee last week, but did not testify because his lawyers had not yet been cleared to receive a classified briefing on the case. Since then, the FBI has provided the lawyers with the necessary security clearances.

Teicher, who had served during the first Reagan administration as the NSC's deputy director for the Middle East under Dr. Geoffrey Kemp, accompanied North and former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane on their secret mission to Tehran last May. Also on that mission were three CIA

officials and Amiram Nir, the adviser to then-Prime Minister Shimon Peres on counter-terrorism.

Before joining the National Security Council staff, Teicher worked at the State Department and the Pentagon.

CIA director William Casey, who was yesterday taken to George Washington University Hospital complaining of fatigue, said in the latest issue of Time magazine that the NSC — as opposed to the CIA — was in charge of the entire Iran arms operation.

"The reason the NSC was put in charge of it was that it started between the NSC adviser and the adviser to the Israeli prime minister," Casey said.

The 70-year-old CIA director is expected to remain in the hospital here for at least two or three days undergoing tests, according to U.S. officials.

Meanwhile, the White House yesterday said that it found "nothing" in its own investigation to confirm a report in a Lowell, Massachusetts newspaper that North had used some of the profits from the Iran arms sales to fund pro-Contra political candidates in Congress.

But White House spokesman Larry Speakes noted that if that report were true, "it would be morally wrong and legally wrong, and the White House would condemn it in the strongest terms, and would ask those responsible to be brought to justice at the earliest possible date."

There were other embarrassing revelations for the administration yesterday. The Washington Post reported that the U.S., while selling arms to Iran, was also providing Iraq with satellite intelligence photography to assist Iraqi bombing raids on Iran's oil fields and power plants. "The information has been flowing to Iraq for nearly two years," the report said.

Casey reportedly met twice this fall — once in October and again in November with senior Iraqi officials to make sure the new channel for providing the intelligence was functioning and to encourage more attacks on Iranian installations.

Tell them to get economic act together

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Prof. Herbert Stein, a leading consultant on the Israeli economy to Secretary of State George Shultz, yesterday strongly urged Israel to implement a four-point proposal aimed at strengthening the second phase of Israel's economic recovery.

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, Stein expressed his deep concern over reports that the Finance Ministry was facing stiff challenges from both the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association over various aspects of Israel's proposed new economic

plan. "Tell them to get their act together," he said.

He warned that many aspects of Israel's impressive economic recovery of the past two years were currently in danger of slipping away unless the government moved quickly to stimulate real economic growth by:

- Further cutting the budget;
- Imposing significant "revenue neutral" tax reform;
- Moderating the pace of wage increases;
- Freeing up the capital market.

"The long-term durability of the Israeli economy," he said, "is still an open question."

Stein, a highly-respected economist at the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington "think tank," said that Israel's economic recovery had so far been aided by three "temporary advantages which are disappearing."

He cited the decline in oil prices; the \$1.5 billion emergency supplemental aid package from the U.S.; and the declining value of the dollar in relation to European currencies. The shekel was thus automatically strengthened.

Stein noted that these "opportunities" are not likely to be repeated. "They were a one-shot deal," he said.

"The big problem is cutting the budget," he added. "It's absolutely essential."

He said that Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Finance Ministry Director-General Emanuel Sharon had in recent weeks privately expressed to him "a reasonable idea of what was possible" in terms of additional budget cuts. He expressed hope that their budget-cutting goals could be achieved.

But Stein said that real wages in Israel were today higher than they were before the stabilization programme was started two years ago, and this was hurting the recovery. Imposed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Not too serious for a smile. Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar faces ministers Gad Ya'acobi, left, Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres and Moshe Nissim during yesterday's talks in Jerusalem on the new economic plan

Treasury predicts lower inflation in coming months

Tomatoes villain in 2.9% index jump

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The consumer price index rose by 2.9 per cent last month, the biggest monthly increase since April, and almost one percentage point more than forecast by the Treasury, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

The relatively high increase in the CPI was largely due to a steep rise in the price of fresh produce, over 15 per cent in average. Produce-price increases were responsible for one third of the increase in the index for last month.

The real villain in November, however, was the tomato, whose price climbed by 140 per cent last month, contributing by itself 0.75 percentage points to the overall rise in the CPI.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim had proposed earlier this month to import tomatoes from Spain to increase supplies and force the summer price down. "His plan, however, points on a 1985 baseline of 100. Since the beginning of the year the index has gone up by 17.9 per cent, and by almost 7 per cent in the last three months.

The prices of fruits and vegetables have risen 53 per cent in the last 11 months. The publication of the inflation index was expected to add to the pressure on the government to take action.

Chances fade in cabinet for Nissim's plan

By SARAH HONIG

and AVI TEMKIN

Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's chances of winning a cabinet majority for his new economic plan declined yesterday as his Likud colleague, Deputy Premier David Levy, put his full political weight against the programme.

Nissim's plan was under heavy attack on other fronts as well. Both the Histadrut and the industrialists totally rejected the Treasury's proposals for tax and capital market reforms.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz of Shas, aligned with the Likud within the unity coalition, came out forcefully against the programme and said he would vote against it in the cabinet if major changes were not made.

MK Ya'acov Shamai, who heads the Likud faction in the Histadrut, sought to table a special motion in the Knesset against the plan.

Blasting the Nissim proposals in an Israel radio interview yesterday Levy said it was unthinkable for us to create a situation in which the poor will get poorer just to get tax reforms. "There must be a balance in what exemptions we do away with. We will be hurting large families and development towns."

In an allusion to the finance minister, Levy said: "If someone is inexperienced enough to think that the government can do away with cost of living increments, then I'm here to give him some advice: These are ideas that will create real social ferment, followed by a humiliating government retreat. Better think twice now, before acting foolishly."

Until yesterday, Levy had not openly criticized the reform plan, leaving that to Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, Shamai, and other members of the Herut "welfare lobby."

Since Levy had not staked his personal prestige against the programme, Likud figures still hoped he could be talked into supporting it. Katsav, it was believed, could be mollified, and Shamai ignored.

Levy's statements yesterday make the programme's future far bleaker. Likud insiders indicated.

Like Levy, Peretz said he would vote against the programme if it abolished "the exemptions for large families and residents of development towns and if it introduces special education and health care fees. All these are bound to hurt the poor. Peretz was speaking at a gathering of development town mayors in Migdal Ha'emek yesterday.

Shamai's bid to table a special motion against the plan was vetoed by the Likud faction executive after it had heard Nissim on the issue. Shamai complained that his parliamentary work was being impeded

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Sharir tells judges he feared for Nakash's life if extradited

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday told the High Court of Justice that his refusal to permit the extradition of William Nakash to France on a charge of murder was motivated by fear for Nakash's safety in French prisons.

"To the best of my knowledge and understanding, and in accordance with the dictates of my conscience, I wholeheartedly believe that the existence of a danger to William Nakash's life justifies my decision not to order his extradition," he declared in an eight-page sworn affidavit.

Sharir submitted the affidavit in response to a petition filed by the Citizens Rights Movement, Mapam and Shinui MKs against his December 4 decision not to extradite Nakash, who is wanted by French

authorities for the 1983 murder of an Arab in the town of Besancon.

Eleven Hebrew University professors joined the petition yesterday, calling on Sharir to revoke Nakash's Israeli citizenship, which, they claim, was secured under false pretences and by concealing Nakash's criminal past.

The professors also called on the High Court to rescind a Jerusalem Rabbinical Court order, issued at the request of Nakash's wife Rina, which bars him from leaving the country. This new dimension to the case was accentuated yesterday by the revelation that Rabbi Simha Meron, formerly director of the Rabbinical Courts and currently legal adviser to the Shas Party — which has supported Nakash's cause — will represent Rina Nakash before the High Court.

In his affidavit, Sharir stated that

"despite the expected majority in the cabinet and in the Knesset," he decided at this stage not to push for the enactment of a law which would have enabled Nakash's imprisonment in Israel.

"I did not want legal differences to turn into a political argument among the parties which make up the government," he declared.

Sharir cited Nakash's claim that the 1983 killing was influenced by the "hostility-imbued" atmosphere between Arabs and Jews in Besancon.

"Europe is given to threats and acts of terror which have been on the increase lately," continued Sharir. "Numerous hostile elements have been striking at Jews and Jewish institutions which serve as targets for murder because they are Jewish."

He cited a "backdrop of overt and

(Continued on page 4)

Special court meets for first time

Rabbis 'might consult' Ethiopians

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A young woman, well-dressed and well-spoken, sat patiently yesterday at the Rabbinical Court in Jerusalem. She has waited patiently for four years to obtain a divorce from her husband, who is still in Ethiopia.

Yesterday, when the special rabbinical court for Ethiopian Jews convened for the first time, the woman was hopeful that at long last a solution would be found for her problem. Half a dozen other Ethiopian

Jews were also appearing before the court, mostly in cases dealing with marriage and divorce.

More than a year has passed since Ethiopian Jews demonstrated against the Chief Rabbi's decision not to allow them to marry unless they underwent a symbolic conversion ceremony, involving immersion in a mikve (ritual bath). When the demonstration ended, many of the Ethiopians apparently believed that the rabbis had altered their stand, but in fact, a decision by the Chief

Rabbinical Council a few weeks later stated categorically that the Ethiopians must undergo immersion.

The agreement that ended the demonstration also spoke of a special rabbinical court for Ethiopian Jews and an "institute for the heritage of Ethiopian Jewry," which would include at least some of the community's kesim (religious elders). At the time, the Ethiopians and their supporters had hoped that the court would be sympathetic to

(Continued on Back Page)

Banks and Jordan airline want to reopen in territories

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

and Agencies

Three more banks, two Jordanian and one British, have submitted applications to Israeli authorities to reopen West Bank branches closed since 1967, a senior Israeli official confirmed yesterday.

In a related development, the West German government has agreed to aid the newly-reopened Cairo-Amman Bank branch in Nablus, following an appeal last week by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, according to other

sources. Confirmation of the recent bank applications from the Amman-based Arab Bank, Arab Land Bank, and the British-based Grindley's Bank, came on the heels of a statement yesterday by the head of Jordan's national airlines, Ali Ghandour, saying he "hoped" to reopen the airlines' former West Bank offices.

The new Jordanian initiatives fall in line with last month's precedent-setting opening of the Cairo-Amman Bank branch in Nablus after a 19-year hiatus. They also form part of a new Jordanian strategy for regaining

(Continued on Back Page)

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Leumi bankers best-paid 'on average,' Knesset panel finally learns

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Bank Leumi managers are the country's best-paid bankers, while Bank Hapoalim are the lowest paid, the Knesset Finance Committee learned yesterday.

The wage levels emerged from average figures for the ten top managers in each of the institutions represented in the bank shares arrangement. The legislators originally had

demanded to get individual figures, but eventually had to content themselves with the averages.

Bank Leumi's 10 top managers earn, on average, a gross monthly salary of NIS 12,600 (NIS 4,900 net). This does not include the bank's payments to the managers' pension and provident funds. The bank said each one of the managers gets, in addition to his salary, a company car. The bank pays managers' tele-

phone bills and reimburses expenses. The salary figures are effective from January, until then they will be higher, NIS 15,300 gross wage in average.

Bank Discount pays its top managers an average of NIS 9,698 a month (net NIS 4,020) plus NIS 642 for health insurance, clothing, other expenses, a company car and telephone bills. The bank partially finances university tuition payments

for the children of its managers, like all other bank workers.

In the past, Discount managers got an annual 22 per cent bonus, which will not be paid in 1986.

Union Bank pays its top managers NIS 8,600 a month. After taxes and payments to pension funds, each one takes home NIS 3,800, plus a company car and phone bills.

Bank Hamizrach managers get a monthly gross salary of NIS 7,283.

The bank grants its managers a loan to purchase a car, pays their phone bills, and reimburses them for "business lunches." The bank finances part of the managers' children's university tuition, as it does with all its workers.

Israel General Bank pays its top 10 managers a gross wage of NIS 6,900. They get a company car and allowances for fees in sport clubs, phone bills and other items.

Bank Hapoalim managers get an average monthly gross salary of NIS 5,856 (net NIS 2,226). The bank transfers NIS 992 to provident and pension funds each month. The managers have no severance payment agreement, but get a company car and are reimbursed for phone bills. Like other workers at the banks, the managers get partial financing of their children's university tuition.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	2	6	Cloudy
BREITENBURG	2	6	Cloudy
BREMEN	2	6	Cloudy
BUEENSBURG	2	6	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	6	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	6	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	2	6	Cloudy
GENEVA	2	6	Cloudy
HAMBURG	2	6	Cloudy
HELSINKI	2	6	Cloudy
ROME	2	6	Cloudy
STUTTGART	2	6	Cloudy
VIENNA	2	6	Cloudy
ZURICH	2	6	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	76	6-12	14
Golan	78	6-14	15
Nahariya	66	—	18
Safed	66	7-10	12
Haifa Port	70	—	20
Tiberias	70	11-19	20
Nazareth	70	10-15	16
Afula	63	8-20	22
Shomron	80	8-14	16
Tel Aviv	61	12-19	21
B-G Airport	68	12-18	21
Jericho	69	8-20	22
Sana	70	11-19	21
Beersheba	68	8-17	20
Eilat	35	10-22	23

In Memoriam

The Knesset yesterday held a memorial session for Alignment veteran Moshe Baran. Tributes to Baran were paid by Speaker Shlomo Hillel, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Agudat Yisrael MK Menahem Porush.

ARRIVALS

Solomon and Joyce Dutka, members of the International Board of Governors of the Shvut Ami Centre for Soviet Jews, and guests of honour at the Shvut Ami Inaugural Jerusalem Dinner on December 17.

Rubinstein gives Mubarak messages

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, on a three-day visit to Cairo, yesterday met President Hosni Mubarak and delivered a message from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

It is understood that Mubarak gave Rubinstein an oral message for Shamir and Peres.

Rubinstein, who is seeking to renew direct dialling between the two countries, is due back on Thursday night.

Wiesel due today

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel is to arrive in Israel today.

Boston University President John Silber, who accompanied Wiesel to Oslo, arrived here yesterday and reported that Wiesel will follow today.

In Copenhagen yesterday, Wiesel said he was not happy about Israel's role in forwarding U.S. arms to Iran.

"I am unhappy about it. I would like Israel to export democracy, to export theories about life, about wisdom."

But Israel is a state, a secular state, which has its own political motives and motivations. Who am I to tell them what to do, when they say they could not say no to America?

Israel starts aiding SLA in dollars

METULLA (Itim). — Israel is to start giving its aid to the South Lebanese Army in the form of dollars and not Lebanese pounds, because of the recent drastic drop in the value of the Lebanese currency, Itim has learned.

This drop means that SLA soldiers have been receiving sharply reduced salaries and has pushed growing numbers of young Lebanese to look for jobs in Israel.

Almost fifth of young eye yerida

By ARYE RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ninety per cent of Israelis say they will never emigrate, according to a recent poll. But of those in the 18-29 age group, 19 per cent say they might.

The poll, carried out for the Absorption Ministry by the Pori Institute, was based on a representative sample of 1,202 persons.

In the 30-49 age group, nine per cent say they might contemplate emigration and in the 50-plus group only 2.1 per cent.

Making the poll results public yesterday, a ministry official said that most Israelis are tolerant of emigrants and that this attitude must change.

Yossi Katchik, who is in charge of bringing back emigrants and preventing emigration, told a press conference at Beit Agnon that the public must understand that emigration is "not legitimate."

The poll probed attitudes towards emigration, Israelis living abroad, and the government's policy on encouraging their return.

One question sought a reaction to the statement: "The yordim are not people who betray their homeland." Fifty-seven per cent agreed (36 per cent "decidedly" and 21 "somewhat") while 41 per cent disagreed, either strongly or less so.

Ninety-two per cent of the 1,200 persons polled thought that emigration is harmful to the country (46 per cent "extremely so," 29 per cent "very," 17 per cent "somewhat"). But the number who thought it important to bring the yordim back was a little lower (84 per cent, with only 31 per cent saying "extremely important").

"Did you yourself ever think of leaving?"

"Never," answered 79 per cent. "Yes, I did, but I'm sure I'll never leave," said 11 per cent.

A total of 34 per cent gave "employment" as the main reason for leaving, and Katchik said that was in line with his own view and the reason his unit is putting the stress on jobs in its efforts to bring the emigrants back.

TOMATOES

(Continued from Page One)

figures reflected seasonal factors and predicted that in the coming months the CPI would return to lower levels. Observers believe the ministry was likely to use the relative surge in inflation as an argument in favour of the sweeping reforms it was to implement.

Already yesterday, before the CPI figures were published, Nissim warned that without implementing his proposed reforms the economy was in danger of returning to a highly inflationary situation. Speaking at the inner economic cabinet meeting, Nissim said that if the economy does not resume growing, inflation will return with a momentum that would be difficult to halt.

Meanwhile, Histadrut Secretary General Yisrael Kessar used the inflation figures as an opportunity to attack the government's proposed tax reform. He said the labour federation was willing to help the government to strengthen price stability but that the mooted reform would achieve the opposite. By benefiting the well-to-do the Treasury would be encouraging imports and higher consumer spending, he said.

Apart from fresh produce, the CPI increase was also aided by marked increases in the price of clothes and footwear, which rose by 8.5 per cent, reflecting higher prices for winter clothes. Housing prices rose by 3.2 per cent based on construction costs, according to the bureau estimates. This reflected the payment of cost of living allowances by 5 per cent in October's wages, paid early last month.

Basketball scores

The 14th round of the National Basketball League:

Hapoel Tel Aviv 96, Hapoel Haifa 95; Elitzur Netanya 185, Hapoel Holon 88; Maccabi Tel Aviv 99, Gali Elyon 83; Maccabi Ramat Gan 88, Hapoel Jerusalem 76; Elitzur Givat Ze'ev 88, Hapoel Ramat Gan 88; In overtime, Bnei Herzliya 82, Maccabi Haifa 76.

CIVIL DEFENCE (Haga) EXERCISE IN RAMAT HAGOLAN REGION — Wednesday and Thursday

Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18, there will be a Haga exercise in Ramat Hagolan. During the exercise the sounds of firing and sirens will be heard. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

Thursday: HAGA DAY in EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

At 10:30 a.m. sirens will be sounded throughout the country. Thursday, December 18, Haga Day will be celebrated in educational institutions throughout Israel. Within the framework of the exercise, a one minute long all-clear siren will be sounded all over the country at 10:30 a.m. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.



Yigal Zalmona (second from left), curator of Israeli art, visits with the four young Israeli artists whose works are featured in the "Rega" exhibition which opened last night at the Israel Museum. The exhibition works, by artists David Vakshstein, Avishi Eyal, Assad Azi, and Yoram Coopermintz (from right to left) present the cultural environment of Israel and its link to the Western world.

Cut 'Secular Jew' on stage tonight

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shmuel Hasfari's controversial play, *The Last Secular Jew*, goes on stage tonight at the Tsavta Theatre here — minus about two pages of the script that the Film and Theatre Censorship Board found particularly offensive.

The play was banned entirely about a week and a half ago because a majority of the board, which is appointed by the interior minister, found that large segments were likely to offend the sensitivities of both religious and secular Jews.

After the management of the Cameri Theatre, which is producing the play, appealed against the board's decision, a subcommittee of the board met with the appellant to discuss deletions which would make it possible for the show to go on.

The deletion of the segment in which a character passes wind in time to *Haikva* was approved yesterday by the board's plenum.

The banning elicited a public protest against theatre and film censorship, which dates to a British Mandatory ordinance of 1927.

"We would have been happier to have the whole play go on," Cameri artistic director Ilan Ronnen said last night, "but you have to remember that a week and a half ago, the whole play was banned." Declaring the institution of censorship an absurdity, he said the fight to end censorship would go on.

One success so far, he said, was the meeting on Sunday between representatives of the Playwrights Association and Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon at which the minister came out against theatre censorship.

Sarid says Reagan was 'never friend'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A blistering attack by MK Yossi Sarid against President Reagan appeared yesterday on the top of the Op-Ed page of *The New York Times*.

Under the headline "Reagan is Scapegoating Israel," Sarid charged Reagan "has never been as good a friend or devoted an ally as he was thought to be." Sarid expressed fear that much of the blame for the Iran arms scandal "will be laid at our doorstep. I also predict that in the long run, the Reagan days will be remembered as bad days for Israel, days of misunderstanding and disregard for our problems. It has been a long time since so selfish and egocentric an administration — at least from Israel's point of view — has governed in Washington."

The thrust of Sarid's argument was that the U.S. has been too generous for Israel's own good by providing very extensive economic assistance and by not applying real political pressure on Israel to make concessions in a peace process with the Arabs.

(An article by Sarid in this vein appeared in the Hebrew daily *la'aretz* two weeks ago.)

CHANCES

(Continued from Page One)

by his own faction. "I wanted to cry out against this programme. Sacrifices cannot all come from those who had already sacrificed so much," he said.

Nissim is due to meet Shamir today to hear his criticism of the plan.

The Treasury officially admitted yesterday it had scuttled any idea of taxing capital gains on the stock exchange or imposing a one per cent tax on stock market transactions.

State Revenue Administration head Yisrael Baron said it would be very difficult to impose such taxes since they would result in investors being forced to file tax returns. He said the Treasury did not have enough manpower or resources to deal with the increase in returns.

A meeting between the economic inner cabinet, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and the Manufacturers' Association President Dov Lautman failed to narrow the gap between the sides.

Kessar repeated his argument that the tax reform proposed by the Treasury would benefit mainly the well-to-do while hurting wage earners.

Lautman said the agreed there was an urgent need for reform, but not of the kind proposed by the Treasury and the Bank of Israel.

A four hours before that meeting Treasury Director-General Emanuel Sharon told reporters that his ministry would retract its reform proposals if the cabinet failed to approve budget cuts.

Sharon denied reports that changes had been introduced in the plan under pressure, or that the reduction in the maximum tax bracket would be smaller than previously envisaged.

Sharon and the Capital Market Commissioner Yehuda Drori stated that at no stage had the ministry planned to tax interest earned in existing saving schemes or in accounts opened before the reform takes effect. In an effort to calm nervous savers, Drori said the right move would be to open saving schemes in the coming months.

The economic cabinet members — Prime Minister Shamir, Vice Prime Shimon Peres, Nissim and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, are to meet again with Kessar and Lautman in a renewed effort to reach an understanding.

Shamir said after yesterday's meeting that the gap between the sides was smaller than it had seemed and that there was a general agreement on the principles behind the economic programme.

Fatner's maternity leave is backed by Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

A mother's right to leave of absence from work after the birth of her baby would be extended to fathers, under measures approved on first reading by the Knesset yesterday.

The amendments to the Equal Opportunity in Employment Law are intended to remove certain discriminations against working women.

Speakers in the debate, which was led by Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, stressed that extending to fathers some of the privileges now enjoyed by women would contribute significantly to altering unfavourable stereotypes of women.

Another provision would let

fathers, rather than mothers, absent themselves from work to nurse a sick child, if that is what the family decides, or if the child lives solely with the father.

It would be desirable, many speakers said, that children grow up realizing that parenting is the job of fathers as well as mothers, and that mothers are also entitled to careers and the respect that they bring.

Other clauses in the amendments deal with women's promotion at work and with sending women for professional training, where any form of sex discrimination, or discrimination on the grounds that a woman is married or pregnant, would be illegal.

Policeman and woman held in bribe case

By YORAM GAZIT
For the Jerusalem Post

A policeman and a policewoman attached to the Jerusalem Traffic Police are being detained on suspicion of taking bribes for cancelling traffic offence reports and a Tel Aviv District policeman is being detained on suspicion of dealing in stolen property. The Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday permitted publication of their names.

The two Jerusalemites are: Michael Steinhart, 35, who is sus-

pected of receiving bribes during the past three years in return for destroying the reports; and Sima Eliav, 35, who is being held on suspicion of cancelling traffic offence reports while she headed the unit that operated an electronic device used to spot speeding drivers.

The Tel Aviv policeman is Benny Sharif, 31, who was remanded in custody on Friday on suspicion of receiving two stolen video sets and selling them to dealers in Holon.

Amedi memorial held nearby Fire bomb attack on Arab house fails

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A petrol bomb was thrown at an Arab house between the Sheikh Jarrah and Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhoods in Jerusalem last night, as a meeting was being held nearby to mark the 30th day since the Old City stabbing death of yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi.

The bomb caused no damage and no one was hurt.

Samia al-Bana told *The Jerusalem Post* that she was at home with her mother-in-law when the gasoline-filled bottle exploded outside. She said 10 days ago a gasoline-filled bottle smashed through an upstairs bedroom window but the flames went out when the bomb fell on the floor.

Next door neighbour Ali Shawa, said he saw two people running away across open fields.

Some 200 metres away, a memorial meeting for Amedi was being held in the Pomerantz Community Centre near the Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhood where Amedi's family lives. About 150 adults and teenagers attended the meeting — a mix of neighbourhood residents, yeshiva students and members of the right-wing Kach movement.

They listened to speeches praising Amedi by local rabbis and to a speech by MK Meir Kahane which was liberally sprinkled with biblical references to vengeance. He said that Amedi no longer belonged to his own family, "but to all the people who are responsible for avenging his death."

Police cars patrolled the area and a force of riot police was stationed at a discreet distance away. However, they failed to spot the bomb throwers. The meeting dispersed quietly.

Link sought in two West Bank stabbings

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli officials are trying to ascertain whether there is a link between the stabbing in Jenin of a senior Palestinian official in the Judea and Samaria Civil Administration and a recent attack on another supporter of Jordan in the West Bank.

The official, Zuhair Hassan, heads the Education Department in the Jenin district and is mayor of Kabatiye. He was attacked Sunday

near his home by two assailants, who stabbed him in the head, neck, back, ribs and hands.

He was taken to Afula hospital, where doctors said yesterday that his condition had improved.

An informed source said it was still unclear whether the attack on Hassan was connected to the October stabbing in Ramallah of Dr. Yassir Obeid, deputy director of the Ramallah hospital and Jordan's chief medical representative in the West Bank.

Shamir say Bonn visit is 'up to president'

By DVORAH GETZLER
Prime Minister Shamir yesterday tossed back to President Herzog the hot potato of the projected presidential visit to Germany.

Shamir told a visiting delegation of the European Parliament that the government had given its approval to the visit. But the final decision, he said, must rest with Herzog. The visit has aroused controversy and has been heatedly debated in the Knesset.

Shamir was replying to a question put to him by a European parliamentarian from Germany, who said that it seemed unreasonable to boycott the Germany of today, more than half of whose people had been born after World War II.

The delegation heard an overall survey of the region from Shamir and was greeted in the Knesset by Speaker Shlomo Hillel. They were also addressed by Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz.

TELL THEM

(Continued from Page One)

Imposed wage freezes were only temporary solutions, he said.

"They do not last," he insisted, conceding at the same time that they do provide some temporary respite.

"I think they have to get back to a situation whereby wages are determined by the market rather than by national agreement," he continued.

Stein praised the Histadrut for having demonstrated these past two years some greater wage accommodation than "might have been expected." He urged the labour federation to recognize that Israel could not continue to assume there would be high employment "if wages are too high. Remember, Israel has to compete in a real international economy."

He also urged the Israeli government to get out of private capital markets by allowing greater com-

petition. Investors should not have to be forced to win government authorization for capital investments in Israel, he said. Market factors should be decisive in determining where money is invested, he said.

Stein was hopeful that the most sweeping of the tax reform proposals could be implemented. But he was cautious about making any predictions.

Last week, President Reagan authorized reduction in the prevailing interest rates on outstanding U.S. military loans to Israel, Egypt and other countries facing tough economic problems. U.S. officials said that the decision — which will save Israel about \$200 million this year in reduced principle and interest payments to the U.S. — was partially made to encourage Israel to implement fully the still-required economic reforms.

Lost hiker found in Negev

By BRADLEY BURSTON
For The Jerusalem Post

BEERSHEBA. — A 26-year-old man with Down's Syndrome, who was lost for two days in the barren Negev wilderness of Zin, was located yesterday morning and helped

coptered to Beersheba's Soroka hospital for emergency treatment.

The lost hiker, Gili Golan, of Beersheba, took part in a trek sponsored by the Society for the Protection of Nature, through the rugged Zin region last Saturday.

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Family and Friends

Karachi death toll rises to 114 as ethnic riots spread in city

KARACHI (Reuters) Fifty-six people died yesterday, five of them thrown into blazing buildings, as riots spread to new areas of Karachi, raising the death toll after two days of ethnic bloodletting to 114.

Thousands of troops patrolled the streets as the authorities extended a strict curfew to nine new areas and warned that anyone violating it would be shot at sight.

Rival Pashtuns (Pathans) and Mohajirs clashed in several districts of Pakistan's largest city.

Hospital doctors said 56 bodies were brought in, and three people badly injured in Sunday's bloodbath died during the day. More than 200 injured were also admitted.

Rioters battled in back streets and set fire to hundreds of homes and shops yesterday, in the worst rioting in Karachi since Pakistan gained independence in 1947.

Rioters looted and burned 400 shops, banks and homes all over the city, eyewitnesses said yesterday. The navy was called in yesterday, but the military stayed in their vehicles, as much of the rioting took place in alleys and streets too narrow for military vehicles.

Police reported hand-to-hand fighting between the rival communities in two districts outside the

area already covered by an indefinite curfew.

Witnesses said troops were sent in to restore order, and security forces fired shots into the air and teargas shells.

Pashtuns from North-west Pakistan and Afghanistan began an apparently planned assault on Mohajirs living there, shooting, stabbing and setting houses and shops on fire, according to numerous eyewitness reports.

But a spokesman for the Mohajir Qumi Movement (MQM), which represents the community of immigrants from other parts of British India at partition in 1947, put the death toll at 155.

"Pashtuns have created havoc in the city. It is anarchy and chaos and a kind of civil war," the MQM spokesman said.

At least 5,000 soldiers have been enforcing a rigid curfew in much of the city since Sunday night, with orders to shoot violators on sight, district administration sources said. The restriction was yesterday extended to another three areas and now covers well over half the population.

Police said the curfew was violated in some areas where the narrow lanes made army action impossible. Police went in with teargas instead. Some fishing boats and trawlers in Karachi fish

harbour were set on fire, as was a railway station near the airport, according to police and railway sources.

Mohajirs and Pashtuns have a history of violent communal rivalry going back more than 20 years but the latest outbreak has been the worst.

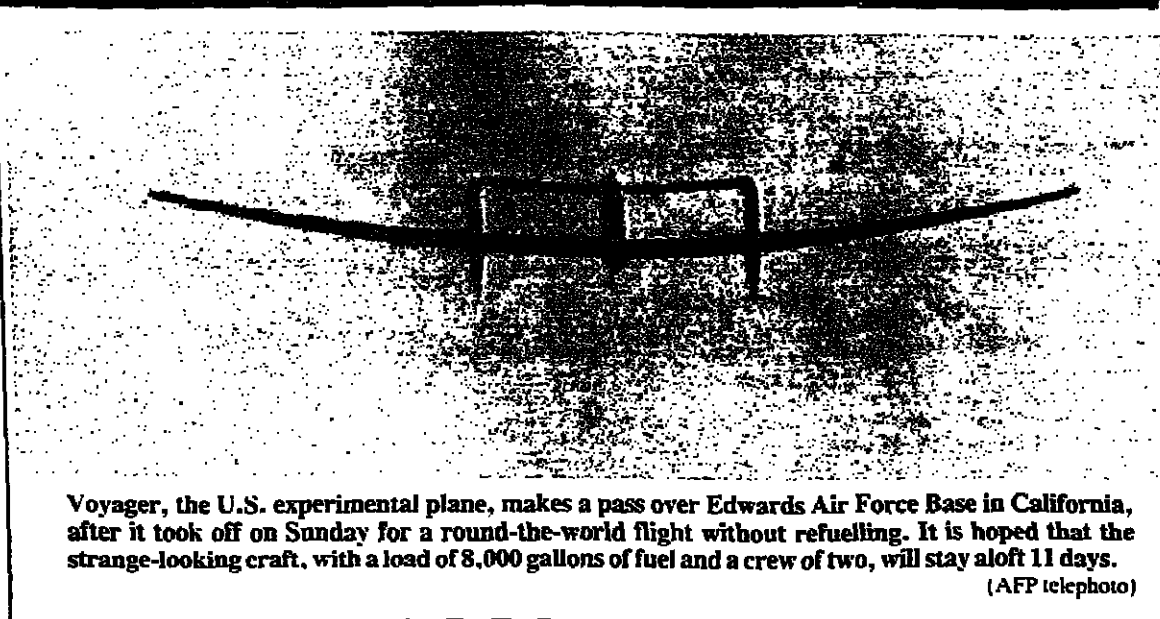
The Mohajirs, who make up about a quarter of the population of the city, are campaigning for an end to alleged official discrimination by Pashtuns, who dominate transport in Karachi, and the generally better-educated Punjabis.

This latest eruption was apparently a reaction to a government swoop on Pashtun-controlled drug and arms trafficking in the suburb of Sohrab Goth and the planned transfer of some 25,000 Afghan refugees out of Karachi.

Politicians and newspaper editorials reacted with horror yesterday to the tales of carnage and brutality.

Orangi town residents said they saw Pashtuns toss teenagers onto burning buildings, drag women and children from their homes to beat them, and stab young boys.

The *Frontier Post*, published in the largely Pashtun city of Peshawar, criticised the authorities for allegedly allowing ethnic tensions to grow and for insensitivity in the Sohrab Goth operation.



Voyager, the U.S. experimental plane, makes a pass over Edwards Air Force Base in California, after it took off on Sunday for a round-the-world flight without refuelling. It is hoped that the strange-looking craft, with a load of 8,000 gallons of fuel and a crew of two, will stay aloft 11 days.

(AFP telephoto)

Fatah agrees to truce at Palestinian camps

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Yasser Arafat's PLO agreed yesterday to an immediate ceasefire at the embattled Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, under siege by the Shiite Muslim Amal militia for the past 11 weeks, a senior Palestinian official said.

The agreement followed the first contacts since 1983 between Arafat's Fatah organization and anti-Arafat Palestinian factions based in Damascus.

Arafat's deputy, Abu Jihad (Khalil al-Wazir) said in announcing here the ceasefire accord that the Fatah leadership had made contact with "various Palestinian factions in Damascus."

A PLO spokesman said the two conditions placed on the ceasefire agreement were:

"First - a comprehensive and immediate ceasefire and an end to the siege on all Palestinian camps in Beirut and south Lebanon.

"Second - an immediate military handover from all positions in Magh-dousheh (near Sidon) now under Palestinian forces, to Islamic and Lebanese national forces, which were not involved in the battles against the camps."

Meetings were to get underway either late last night or today to arrange for the handover of the Palestinian positions in Magh-dousheh and the end to the siege on Palestinian camps.

Arafat also sent a message to King Hussein regarding the camps war, marking the first official contact between the two since their February break in relations, said the PLO's representative in Amman.

Battle lines were generally calm yesterday, and no casualties were reported despite sporadic sniper and rocket fire in Beirut. At least 700 people have been killed in the latest 11 week flare-up of Amal-Palestinian fighting.

Egypt sure of tax relief

CAIRO (Reuters) - Officials voiced confidence as President Hosni Mubarak returned yesterday from a European tour that Egypt's appeals for international cash transfusions and relief on arms debts to the United States had succeeded.

Mubarak told reporters he was satisfied with results of his state visit to France and whistle-stop talks with leaders in West Germany, Italy, Romania and Greece which officials said centred on Egypt's bid for International Monetary Fund standby

credits.

Defence Minister Field-Marshal Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala, said he expected good news from Washington within 48 hours on Egypt's demand for steps to reduce its \$4.5 billion debt to the U.S. for past arms sales.

Egyptian sources said the relief would include a five-year grace period on repayments, which total about \$550 million this year, and a cut in interest rates from about 14 to 7.5 per cent.

Bokassa beams as trial for murder, cannibalism resumes

BANGUI (Reuters) - Former emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa appeared in a Bangui court yesterday when his trial was resumed on charges which included murder and cannibalism during his 12-year rule in the Central African Republic.

Dressed in an immaculate navy blue suit, a beaming and relaxed Bokassa chatted with reporters minutes before the hearings began, after a fortnight's break, in a packed courtroom ringed by hundreds of policemen and soldiers.

About 200 people, including two prime ministers who served under Bokassa, will testify against the 65-year-old soldier-turned-emperor who was overthrown in a 1979 French-engineered coup following a mas-

sacre in which 100 or more school-children were reported to have died.

During the trial, expected to last two weeks, 60 people will claim damages for the loss of relatives tortured to death or thrown to the lions, court sources said.

Bokassa's four defence lawyers, who include two Frenchmen, will seek to show that the ex-emperor took no direct part in the episodes that brought about his downfall. They will insist that there are inconsistencies in the number of people said to have been killed. One of the ousted dictator's French lawyers told Reuters last week that the prosecution could only account for 17 victims.

IN BRIEF

5 die in Iran riot

PARIS (Reuters) - At least five people were killed and dozens injured in fighting last week with Iranian Revolutionary Guards following anti-government protests in Iran-shahr, in south-eastern Iran, the Mujahadeen Bureau here said yesterday.

Egypt to immunize all its children

CAIRO (Reuters) - Every child in Egypt will be immunized against the main killer diseases of childhood by the middle of next year, the head of the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) said here yesterday.

Ghanaian UN soldier wounded in Lebanon

TYRE (Reuters) - A Ghanaian UN soldier was wounded in South Lebanon yesterday by mortar bombs fired from an Israeli-controlled village, a spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil) said. The soldier was taken to Unifil's hospital in Nakoura with medium injuries," spokesman Timur Goksel said.

Beirut kidnap attempt

BEIRUT (Reuters) - The dean of engineering at the American University of Beirut has escaped a kidnap attempt in Moslem West Beirut, the latest in a series of attacks on university staff, university sources said yesterday. Nassir Sabah, a Sunni Moslem, struggled free from gunmen who held him briefly as he drove from Beirut airport to the university.

11 Poles defect

MUNICH. - Eleven Poles defected from a bus tour group in Munich over the weekend, bringing to 319 the number of Polish tourists who have remained behind while visiting Bavaria this year, officials said yesterday. The Poles were part of a group that arrived from Prague for a weekend bus excursion.

U.S. Communist dies

NEW YORK (AP) - Henry Winston, the longtime chairman of the Communist Party USA who lost his eyesight while imprisoned during the 1950s, died in Moscow on Friday following a brief illness, the party has announced. He was 75.

Sikh terrorist 'mastermind' captured by Indian forces

NEW DELHI (AP) - Security forces have captured the top Sikh terrorist leader and another important extremist, the chief of police in Punjab state said yesterday.

Punjab police director-general J.S. Rebeiro said that the Dhananjay Singh, 32, was arrested on Sunday on a bus in Kapurthala district, 350 kilometres north-west of New Delhi.

"This is a big catch.... This man was masterminding a lot of the violence," Rebeiro said in a telephone interview.

Rebeiro also reported the arrest on Sunday of Amrik Singh, head of a small but highly-committed terrorist group. He said Amrik Singh had slipped back into India after spending two years in neighbouring Pakistan.

Dhananjay Singh led the five-member presidium appointed by the underground Sikh militants to run the sect's religious affairs and shrines. The five went underground last April 30 after declaring the formation of "Khalistan," an independent Sikh nation.

In Chandigarh, Punjab's beleaguered chief minister, Sikh moderate Surjit Singh Barnala, yesterday survived attempts by Sikh and Hindu groups in the State Assembly to oust him. Support for Barnala has been eroded lately because of his failure to crush Sikh violence. His survival yesterday was due largely to the opposition's inability to unite against him.

In Amritsar, police lifted a curfew in most of the Sikh holy city yesterday after a general strike protesting the assassination of a Hindu leader went off without violence.

Two people were killed in anti-Sikh rioting after the murder. (AP, Reuters)

75 dead as rival rebels battle in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (Reuters) - Weekend battles between Sri Lankan Tamil separatist factions, set off when the largest group attempted to suppress a smaller rival, killed at least 75 people in the island's north and east, state radio said yesterday.

It did not give details of casualties in the fighting between the larger Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF).

Residents said, however, the death toll was between 45 and 55, mostly EPRLF members, since the fighting erupted on Saturday when the LTTE surrounded northern camps of their rivals and asked them to surrender.

They said while the LTTE had overrun its rivals in the north, it was still hunting the EPRLF in the eastern province where the latter is stronger.

Residents said at least 500 EPRLF members had surrendered to the LTTE in the north and east. The LTTE has also captured 50 EPRLF camps in the two regions.

At Batticaloa in the east, the EPRLF's district leader had been captured and his two deputies killed by the LTTE. In the northern Jaffna Peninsula, most EPRLF leaders had given up the fight and surrendered.

The LTTE, using loud hailers, asked their rivals to lay down arms and said the group had been banned from operating in the peninsula. LTTE sentries and checkpoints have been established at all junctions.

The fighting came on the eve of talks between India and Sri Lanka on the ethnic conflict which has killed more than 4,500 people during the three-year old Tamil rebellion for an independent homeland.

Tibet invites its premier living god to return

By JONATHAN MIRSKY LONDON. - The Tibetan living god approved by Peking has called upon the Dalai Lama to return to Tibet.

This invitation marks a reversal of the Chinese position stated earlier this year by Party General-Secretary Hu Yaobang, that at best the Dalai Lama would be permitted a short visit, but would have to live in China.

The invitation to the man all Tibetans regard as their religious and civil leader came on November 29 in a letter from the Panchen Lama, the World Buddhist Conference.

Now is the time for the Dalai Lama to return home and contribute to the unity of the country and to the development of Buddhism in China, said the Panchen Lama. The return of the Dalai Lama, who fled Tibet to his exile in north India in 1959, "is the common will of Chinese Buddhists and of the Tibetan people."

This would be in accordance, the Panchen Lama added, with the Chinese policy of protecting and

respecting the rights and interests of monks and nuns, and the protection of temples, a policy which began in 1980. After all but half a dozen of the more than 2,000 temples and monasteries in Tibet had been destroyed, most of the clergy were either driven into civil life or killed.

Although the Panchen Lama did not specify how the Dalai Lama would be treated when he returned "home" or where he would live, his statement appears to be a change from Peking's position of the last two years.

The Panchen Lama is regarded with deep respect by the Dalai Lama, who considers him to be an authentic religious leader and fellow-living Buddha, whose base is not in Lhasa but in Shigatse, Tibet's second city, and the seat of the enormous Tashilumpo monastery complex.

But the Dalai Lama knows, too, that the Panchen Lama has been under Chinese control since the late 1950s and has spent 16 years in a Peking prison. Since his release, he has been used by the Chinese to

express their policy on Tibet - that the "autonomous region" will never be granted independence.

The Dalai Lama's own position as expressed to *The Observer* last May, is that "independence is the first question." The Dalai Lama has sent three delegations to Tibet which, to the dismay of their Chinese hosts, received tumultuous receptions between 1981 and 1985. Peking none the less invited him to return and the Dalai Lama was known to be considering a brief visit. But increasingly stringent Chinese conditions made him very cautious.

"I must be very careful about even a visit," he said in May. "The masses in Tibet will always choose me, rather than the Chinese, and some think I can solve all their problems. If I go and then leave again they may be very disappointed. And if I left, the Chinese would say, 'See, only we can help you.' So many younger Tibetans have warned me not to come now. I want to maintain their high spirits. So I cannot go." (London Observer Service.)



From his residence in Dharsala, north India, the Dalai Lama looks through field glasses at his homeland. (Camera Press)

Two blacks burned to death in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - Crowds of blacks burned two men to death in Soweto, Johannesburg's black township, and badly burned another man in a similar attack elsewhere, the government said yesterday.

In a report on Sunday's unrest, the Bureau for Information reported the two deaths in the Diepkloof and Dobsonville sections of Soweto.

In the first incident, a group of about 200 blacks set fire to a man, about 30, in Diepkloof. Security forces also found the burned body of a second black man, age about 45, in Dobsonville.

In the Residential black township near Vereeniging, south of Johan-

nesburg, a group of blacks set fire to a 26-year-old man. The unnamed man escaped and was admitted to a hospital with severe burns, the report said.

Such attacks have become common in South Africa's daily unrest, in which more than 2,200 people have been killed since September 1984, according to unofficial monitoring groups. The government puts the death toll at above 1,800.

The bureau also reported clashes in Emdeni, Soweto, and in Boipatong, near Vereeniging. A grenade also was thrown at a home in Magabeni, in Natal province south of Durban. No one was hurt and damage was slight, the report said.



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Lecturers: Professor Emanuel Sivan Economic interdependence and its political significance Mr. Arye Shalev

The present political and administrative situation

— debate —

8:00 - 8:15 p.m.

Intermission and refreshments

8:15 - 10:00 p.m.

Part II: How should Israel act in the territories during the next few years?

Lecturers: Moshe Arens, Minister Ya'akov Tzur, Minister

— debate —

Albert Einstein Square

T-A benefit for underground barely draws a minyan

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

They picked the wrong place for the performance.

Binyanei Ha'uma in Jerusalem would have been much more appropriate.

Tel Aviv Maccabi can draw crowds of 10,000 or 15,000 to Yad Eliahu. So can Rita. And Shalom Hanoch certainly can.

But not two hassidic pop stars, even if they are the Bruce Springsteen and Mick Jagger of the payot-and-shabbos set.

There just aren't enough of that set in Tel Aviv, especially when the Bnei Brak wall posters and rabbinical grapevine have been lambasting the affair for a month.

The evening was a fundraiser for the Committee to Free the (Jewish terror) Underground. A sort of Gush-Aid.

Outside, in the cold, about 70 members of Netivot Shalom, which doesn't like to be described as a sort of religious Peace Now, held up posters reading "Tora against Terror."

A few dozen of the audience who paid NIS 20 apiece to hear hassidic pop stars Avraham Fried and Mordechai Ben-David, hassled the Netivot demonstrators.

But the police intervened and the scene in the parking lot didn't turn into a better show than the one inside.

Yehuda Hazani, who is a rabbi and sometime impresario of religious right-wing causes - he was spokesman for the Movement to Halt the Withdrawal, and has been a mover and shaker in Gush Emunim for years - came up with the idea for the show.

The two stars are American, sing in Yiddish, Hebrew and English, and command upwards of \$40,000 each for a performance.

But despite an apparently profound interpretation of the first sentence of Psalms, in which Ben-David says he found listed the names of all 27 members of the Underground, the two stars cost the organizers a lot of money.

According to police, about 4,500 people attended - the men sat in the lower stands, the women in the upper. A few people paid NIS 75 for front row seats. Most were satisfied with NIS 20 seats. Like a host of other amateurs who have tried in the past to

stage a rock-and-roll concert, the Committee to Free the Underground lost money on Sunday night.

A few dozen buses brought people from the settlements. Buses, private cars and taxis from Bnei Brak brought others.

In certain Bnei Brak circles there had been quite a bit of anxiety about the affair.

Having a good time is not forbidden by Halacha.

But orange and blue smoke, flashing lights and almost, though not quite, rock-and-roll interpretations of liturgy, plus men and women at the same show all amounted to, as one Bnei Brak poster said, "sacrilege and blasphemy."

Not much was said in Bnei Brak, by the way, about the fact that the benefit concert was being held for convicted murderers who had, among other things, shot up the courtyard of an Islamic theological institution, killing three people and wounding 36.

The affair was billed as a watershed in the religious community. The hassidic and Gush communities would unite in solidarity. In the past decade the two religious

groups have been becoming ever more similar. Schools aren't educational any longer in Gush settlements.

But Bnei Brak's reputation as any island of relative political, if not religious, moderation was preserved by the poor turnout.

Binyanei Ha'uma would have been filled to capacity. There are plenty of people in Jerusalem who would pay for a chance both to hear a hassidic pop star and shake hands with a bona fide member of the Underground.

And there wouldn't have been so many mink stoles and ghetto blasters turned on to record the concert, which, say the cognoscenti, was almost as if the three remaining Beatles had put together a one-time concert.

Like any fund-raiser, the show wasn't only Fried and Ben-David tossing microphones into the air: four local musicians, who were all paid the rates they usually get for performing without *kippot* on their heads, also strummed, beat and toodled accompaniments to songs that have been sold on records and cassettes in the tens of

thousands.

At a signal given by Hazani, the spotlights swung over to Gate Nine for a parade by paroled members of the Underground and their families.

Natan "Noose" Nathanson was there, and so was Meir Indor, whose brother Yossi is still wanted by the police for his role in the Underground.

Ira Rappaport, just back from America, and waiting to be sentenced for his role in blowing up Bassam Shaka, wandered through the crowd shaking hands.

Indor commented that as a finale there would be a sound and light show reenacting the Shaka attack. He had to explain to the journalists who overheard this that he was only joking. He gets these ideas. To this day he says he has no idea where his brother is to be found.

They did not re-enact the Shaka bombing or the shoot-up at the Islamic University of Hebron, or the crippling of an elementary school pupil, or the crippling of a kadi from a Hebron mosque or the planting of power-

ful bombs underneath five buses.

Instead, there was a sound and light show about the slaying of Aharon Gross, who was knifed to death in downtown Hebron.

And there were some dramatic readings of the court statements made by Yehuda Etzion and Menachem Livne, the two Underground leaders.

"We aren't trying to pressure the president. We're just trying to balance the leftist pressures on him," said Hazani. Like everybody in the committee for the Underground, he quotes a Dahaf poll taken a year ago that shows that 75 per cent of the public, including Arabs, were at Sunday night's concert.

They could have filled Binyanei Ha'uma. And had they moved the entire affair a few blocks further to the Cinemas discotheque, it would have been half as crowded as two weeks before, when Monty, Tel Aviv's answer to Playboy, hosted a party there.

Apartheid foe J.M. Coetzee awarded Jerusalem Prize

By MYRA NOVECK
South African author J.M. Coetzee, whose novels and essays attack the brutality of apartheid, was named yesterday as the winner of the 1987 Jerusalem Prize for the Freedom of the Individual in Society.

The \$5,000 prize, bestowed by the Jerusalem Municipality, is to be awarded to Coetzee by Mayor Teddy Kollek during the Jerusalem International Book Fair in April.

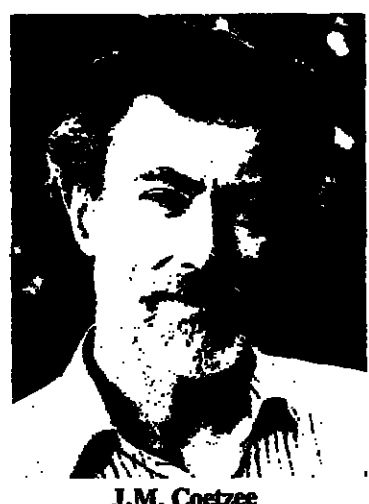
The committee of judges - Prof. Shlomo Avineri, writer Amos Elon and poet Yehuda Amichai - said they had chosen Coetzee in recognition of his staunch opposition to apartheid, violence and oppression of all forms.

"A great artist," the judges wrote, "Mr. Coetzee's writings combine extreme sensitivity to the condition *humane* with a powerful prose condemning man's cruelty to man... Coetzee stands out in his novels and essays as a fighter for human freedom and dignity."

Coetzee will be the 13th recipient of the prize, which is awarded at the biennial book fair to a writer whose works "exemplify the freedom of an individual in society." Previous recipients include Bertrand Russell, Simone de Beauvoir, V.S. Naipaul, and Eugene Ionesco.

Coetzee is the first South African to receive the prize. Amichai said that as soon as his name came up, it was clear to all the judges that they had found the winner.

Coetzee, the judges said, "denies the oppression of apartheid as well



J.M. Coetzee

as the violence associated at times with the radical call for a revolutionary alternative."

Avineri said yesterday that he had telephoned Coetzee, and that the author would come to Jerusalem to receive the prize. It will be Coetzee's first visit here.

Coetzee is the author of *Dusk-lands*, *In the Heart of the Country*, *Waiting for the Barbarians*, and *The Life and Times of Michael K*. His newest work, *Foe*, published this year, has been termed by Nadine Gordimer the best book of 1986.

Most of Coetzee's works have won more than one award. *Waiting for the Barbarians* and *The Life and Times of Michael K* have been translated into Hebrew.

The former work, the judges said, depicted an imaginary country living under what it assumes to be a constant threat of a barbarian invasion.

"In the course of defending itself against this threat, the country brutalizes the lives of its own inhabitants and becomes in itself an epitome of barbarism. The real danger threatening the human fabric of that country is internal, the barbarian within ourselves," the judges wrote.

Coetzee was born in Cape Town in 1940. He studied at the University of Cape Town and the University of Texas at Austin. He is now professor of general literature at the University of Cape Town.

Jerusalem International Book Fair director Ze'ev Birger told a press conference yesterday that he has found greater interest in the fair this year than in previous years. He said that for the first time there will be participants from India, Poland, Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia.

Among the special events planned for the fair are an international conference of women writers, organized by the Israel Women's network, and a conference on the philosophy of Spinoza.

Amichai himself was yesterday awarded the Jerusalem Municipality's Agnon Prize for Literature. Kollek presented the prize to the poet at a City Hall ceremony in recognition of his latest book, *Me'adam Alah Ve'el Adam Tashuv* (From Man you come and to Man you shall return).



MINISTERIAL MINISTRATIONS - Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino visits Yossi Sarid in the intensive care unit of Hadassah Ein Karem Hospital yesterday. The CRM MK, 45, suffered a heart attack last Wednesday. (Avi Hayom)

NAKASH

(Continued from Page One)

latent waves of anti-Semitism."

Sharir writes that the true facts of the background to the 1983 murder "are not vitally important" since Nakash has decided "for his own reasons" to place himself "in the spotlight of the Arab-Israeli conflict." Thus, the "objective situation" which has been created puts him in danger of being targeted by "Arab Palestinian organizations."

Sharir noted that, although France might have every intention of safeguarding its prisoners, "We know from experience that it is very difficult to keep a prisoner from harm." The Extradition Law forbids handing over a prisoner who has a death sentence hanging over him, Sharir noted. A person who faces an "unlawful" attack on his life is doubly protected by this provision, he said.

Although Nakash was not an Israeli citizen when he committed his crime, asserted the minister, "he has been one for four years now, has married an Israeli woman here" and is "entitled to the protection of the State."

Sharir's affidavit is interspersed with personal statements about the "difficult" decision-making process. He states that he devoted "considerable soul-searching" to his "lengthy" deliberations and that the final decision was reached "not with a light heart and not as a matter of course."

In an unusual remark which Justice Ministry sources claim Sharir "insisted on including," he alludes to the "sharp public controversy which finds many echoes in the media. I am certain," Sharir wrote, "that, as always, the Court will find a way to decide on the matter while ignoring the (public) atmosphere and publications."

Trees are to be distributed to individuals and institutions, tomorrow from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Eshtal Nursery at Hartuv junction, near Beit Shmesh. They cost from NIS 7.50 to NIS 10 depending on size, and may be reserved in advance by calling 02-240251, 03-234449 or 03-234667.

ramifications in relations between states.

The petition of the 11 professors will be heard in conjunction with that of the MKs on December 22 before an expanded five-judge High Court panel.

The professors claim that Sharir did not conduct a "thorough examination" of the safety precautions used to protect Israeli and Jewish prisoners in France. "Suspicious and estimations alone cannot serve as the basis for an administrative decision," they maintain.

Sharir did not fully consider "Israel's duty to fulfill its international obligations, nor did he weigh the possibility that Israel would become an asylum for Jewish criminals," they continued.

As a result of Sharir's action Israel might be perceived as a country which "encourages crime and murder against other people."

"Instead of defending the judicial system," say the professors - none of whom are lawyers, "Sharir has aligned himself with those who wish to harm and abuse it."

A signed affidavit by Nakash, submitted by his attorney, Roland Roth, claims that the petitioners "concealed material facts" from the court including Rina Nakash's failed attempt to "explain her case" to MK Shulamit Aloni.

Nakash declared that several of his relatives were murdered by anti-Semites, including an uncle who in 1943 was handed over to the Gestapo by French police and subsequently perished at Auschwitz. His grandfather and another uncle were killed by Algerian gangs in the town of Setif during the Algerian revolution, stated Nakash.

Nakash sarcastically alludes to the "compassion and mercy" shown by France itself in its refusal to extradite to Italy wanted "Red Brigade" terrorists.

He repeated his contention that danger lurks in French jails. Referring to the claim that Israel would become a haven for Jewish criminals from throughout the world, Nakash writes that "the enormous difficulties raised by my case" should allay such fears.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Women electors would mar T-A election, chief rabbi says

The presence of women on the body electing a new Tel Aviv chief rabbi will ensure that only mediocre candidates stand for the position, Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu said yesterday.

Four women who have been chosen as electors are demanding that they be allowed to vote for a successor to the late Tel Aviv Ashkenazi chief rabbi, Yehuda Frenkel. Eliahu pointed out that all the leading contenders have said they will not stand if women are among the electors.

Eliahu explained that originally only rabbis chose a chief rabbi. Later others also participated in the election, but there is still a tradition that women do not participate, he said. There is already enough divisiveness in the country, said the chief rabbi. He asked women not to insist upon the matter at this time.

Haviva Avigay of Na'amat, said that she, for one, will not withdraw. She considers her right to participate, she said, to be a matter of principle.

Peres asks Japan to improve relations

Japan should exploit the drop in Arab oil exporters' economic clout to improve ties and trade with Israel, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday.

Meeting with a delegation of Japanese journalists, Peres said "Japan should change its policy toward the Arab boycott, especially now that oil producers face more problems than oil consumers."

Japanese firms' compliance with the Arab boycott of Israel has in the past impeded Israel's trade.

Pelicans stay on, breeders carping

HAIFA - It's open season on pelicans in Galilee.

Large flocks of pelicans, whose beaks can hold more than their bellies can, usually make only a brief stopover in Israel on their way to African winter nesting grounds.

But this year, they have stayed on here - and are feeding from fish ponds in the northern settlements.

"Almost every settlement in the north has started shooting down pelicans to protect the fish," says Amnon Levin, secretary of the Fishbreeders Union. Each bird eats up to three kilograms of fish a day, he said.

More than 10,000 tons of fish remain in the ponds, according to Levin, because of sagging sales.

Israel TV honours Egyptian author

Israel Television will observe the 75th birthday of celebrated Egyptian author Naguib Mahfouz tomorrow night, in a special half-hour broadcast on the Arabic Programme.

Mahfouz is the author of 50 books, 35 of which have been adapted for feature films. He is, says programme host Anan Safadi, "Egypt's number one story-teller."

Safadi, the former Middle East Affairs editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, recently joined the Television House staff. He co-hosts a weekly Arabic TV magazine, and is one of the editing team of the Arabic-language news programme.

The programme will be broadcast at 6:30 p.m.

Bar-Ilan to promote Arabic in schools

TEL AVIV - The Arabic Department of Bar-Ilan University is seeking to raise the status of Arabic in high schools by bringing groups of students to the university for study days on the importance of learning Arabic.

"Students concentrating on Arabic and Oriental studies consider themselves lower on the totem pole than science students," according to Dr. David Doron, chairman of the university's Arabic department. "If a principal has limited hours and has to choose between Arabic and computers, he'll choose computers. Parents, too, are not always eager for their children to learn Arabic because they don't consider it practical."

Journalist union head withdraws resignation

Yona Shimshi, who last month resigned as secretary-general of the National Federation of Israel Journalists amid allegations of improper conduct, has withdrawn his resignation.

Shimshi was accused of receiving a favour from newspaper publisher Shabtai Himmelfarb, who is involved in a dispute with workers Shimshi was to have represented. The favour consisted of accompanying President Herzog on his recent Far East tour as the representative of Himmelfarb's chain.

Chinese culture group meets

The "Circle of Amateurs of Chinese Culture" held their first meeting in one of Jerusalem's Chinese restaurants Sunday, where they read excerpts from Lao-Tze - in Hebrew.

Made up mostly of one-time residents of China, the group says to acquaint Israelis with traditional Chinese culture and literature, and to foster ties with the intelligentsia of Taiwan.

The group is concentrating on Taipei rather than Peking, according to founding member Yuri Grauze, because "in Taipei Chinese culture is alive and well; in Peking it is being extinguished. Since it's culture - not business and not politics - we're interested in, it's Taipei we turn to."

Golan Heights drug suspects being held

NAZARETH (Itim) - Four suspected drug dealers from the Golan Heights were arrested on Saturday and are being detained for 10 days by order of the Nazareth Magistrates Court. Half a kilogram of high quality Lebanese heroin valued at \$100,000 was found in their possession, police said.

Diamond pioneer Chocner buried

TEL AVIV (Itim) - Ephraim Fritz Chocner, a pioneer of Israel's diamond industry, was buried in the Herzliya cemetery yesterday. He was 61.

Chocner was born in Vienna. Immigrating to this country before the establishment of the state, he started out as a diamond worker. By the Sixties, he was one of the leaders in the diamond polishing trade.

He is survived by his wife, son, two daughters, a sister and two grandchildren.

3 Haifa Communists released on bail

HAIFA (Itim) - Three leading members of the Young Communist League were released on NIS 750 bail yesterday by the Haifa Magistrate's Court on suspicion of daubing anti-state slogans on buildings in town.

The trio are: Riad Michel Farrah, 20, a member of the secretariat of the YCL's Haifa branch; Jaffer Samir Farrah, 20, a member of the secretariat of the Arab Students Association of Haifa University; and Jules Elias Jamal, 39, secretary of the YCL's Haifa branch.

Hamashbir 'sells out' last Christmas tree

By MARTHA MEISELS
Post Consumer Reporter

TEL AVIV - It seemed to be the Case of the Vanishing Christmas Tree yesterday at the Dizengoff Centre flagship branch of Hamashbir LaZarchan, the Histadrut's department store chain.

In the morning hours, the store had a metre-high synthetic Christmas tree ablaze with flashing colored lights. By afternoon, it was gone. Sales personnel said it had been sold - and that it was the last one.

Hamashbir spokesman Meir Gazit told *The Jerusalem Post* that the tree "was definitely not a decoration" but was on sale for the benefit of the "many non-Jewish customers who patronize certain branches."

Also on sale were tiny Santa Claus made of felt, Christmas gift-wrapping boxes, as well as tinsel streamers and paper ornaments of the sort normally sold as Succot trimmings.

Gazit said that Christmas decorations are sold only at "three or four"

Hamashbir branches, including the one in Arab Nazareth. He said the chain had deliberately avoided stocking any Christmas ornaments in its Jerusalem branch in order not to offend sensitivities in the capital.

Haim Shapiro adds:

As Christmas draws near, the Jewish National Fund traditionally gets a surge of mail but it isn't Christmas cards. The letters are complaints from ultra-Orthodox Jews who claim that the JNF is "encouraging paganism" by distributing Christmas trees.

But JNF officials say that they will continue providing the trees for individuals, Christian institutions, foreign diplomats, UN forces and American Sixth Fleet vessels visiting Haifa.

"Christians help a great deal in the development of forests in Israel which they also regard as the Holy Land. This annual gesture is the least we can do to show our appreciation," a JNF senior official told *The Post* yesterday. He added that the trees are obtained by thinning, which is part of regular forestry care.

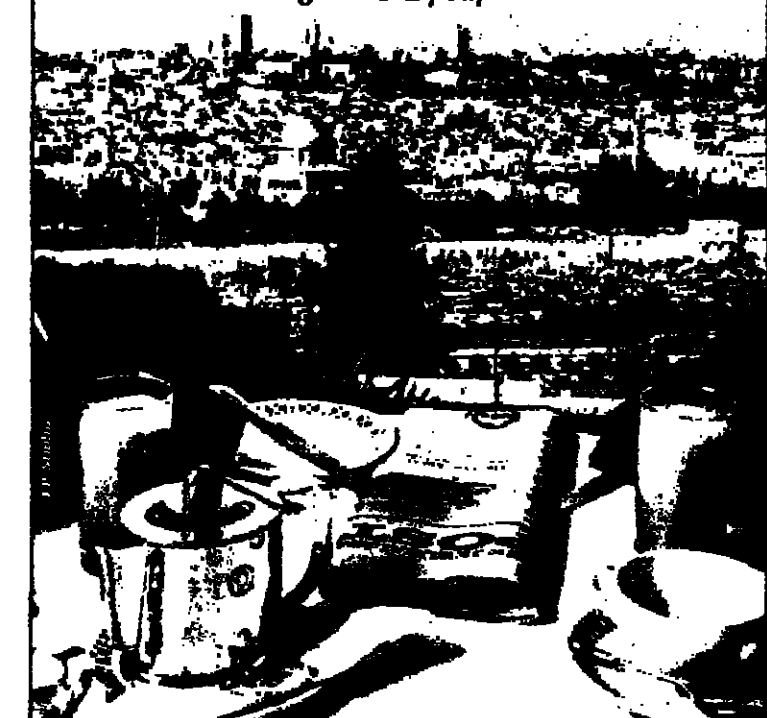
As an example of the kind of Christian support the JNF enjoys, the official cited a recent visit of JNF world chairman Moshe Rivlin to Finland, a country which has barely 1,000 Jews.

"A total of 19 groups sponsored his visit," the official noted.

Trees are to be distributed to individuals and institutions, tomorrow from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Eshtal Nursery at Hartuv junction, near Beit Shmesh. They cost from NIS 7.50 to NIS 10 depending on size, and may be reserved in advance by calling 02-240251, 03-234449 or 03-234667.

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THE WIVES OF the prisoners of Zion spend their days coping with KGB bureaucracy, becoming intimately acquainted with the waiting rooms of several Soviet government ministries. They have become experts on Soviet criminal law and on the maze of prison and labour camps located across the Soviet Union. These women, who have learned to decipher and interpret mundane letters from the Gulag to glean important medical and psychological information, rely on the support and mutual aid of a tight network of other women like themselves, and on a circle of close friends.

Anna Lifshitz, Tatiana Zushine, Natasha Ratner/Magarik, Tanya Edelshtein, and the other Jewish prisoners' wives are all different, of course. I met several of them during a recent visit to the Soviet Union. Each has her own identity, her own story to tell. Still, they stand apart from other Jews who also suffer the indignities of Soviet life. For them, there is no relief from the trauma of separation, or the uncertainty of the future.

These women cannot allow their energy to slacken, their conviction to falter. The survival of their husbands depends on them. "Every minute you don't work for him is lost," said one prisoner's wife. They are members of an exclusive club, sharing this heavy burden with one another.

Soft-spoken Anna Lifshitz retells the details of Vladimir's arrest at his place of work; how the KGB, armed with axes, threatened to break down her apartment door in search of evidence; of his predetermined trial, beatings in jail and eventual six-week transport in cattle-cars from Leningrad to the Siberian labour camp.

Vladimir had written a letter to friends in the West describing their son Boris's rejection from a technological college based on his refusal to accept the "defamation of the Soviet state," was never produced as evidence at the trial. He is serving three years in Petropavlovsk Kamchatsky.



Anya Lifshitz



Tatiana Zushine



Natasha Ratner/Magarik



Tanya Edelshtein

Waiting for a miracle

Boris is gone now, too. He was taken into the army, in spite of an initial medical deferral which declared him unfit for army service.

Masha, their 11-year-old daughter, interjects minor details in Hebrew or English that her mother omitted. Masha is familiar with the work her mother does on behalf of the head of the family: the hours devoted each day to writing letters to

travel to the end of the continent to visit her father.

Tatiana Zushine lives in Riga. Her husband Zachar, a teacher of physics, has nearly completed his three-year term in the Siberian camp near Irkutsk. Tatiana was also in jail — she spent 15 days in a Riga lockup for common criminals and prostitutes after demonstrating in front of the office of the Latvian state prosecutor, displaying a picture of Zachar on her shirt with the plea of "Stop Violence" written below.

It was Zachar's demonstration in Moscow that made him a target of the KGB. While Soviet citizens have the legal right to demonstrate, it usually becomes the source of investigation and pursuit. Zachar's official crime was "defamation of the Soviet State," based on fictitious statements colleagues claimed he made, and on letters he wrote to Soviet officials demanding his right to emigrate.

Tatiana's delicate beauty belies the iron will and keen intelligence

that have marked her struggle on behalf of Zachar through difficult years. She tried to represent him in the legal aspects of the case, but after studying all of the case documents, she was denied the right to carry on.

She was also denied the right to visit him after he was sent to Siberia from the Latvian state (according to Soviet law all prisoners are to serve out their sentences in the state where the crime occurred).

Ten times she made the arduous journey to the remote camp, carrying with her the heavy packages for Zachar filled with whatever clothing and food is allowed to the prisoners. Ten times, over two years, she was turned away without being granted a single opportunity to speak or even look at her husband.

Tatiana has not been dissuaded in her efforts. She is even more committed in her battle, now stretching out to encompass activity on behalf of many other prisoners. She continues to challenge the regime, and has become, at the same time, a

victim of severe harassment by the KGB.

Natasha Ratner/Magarik lives in a small two-room apartment that she shares with her mother and her one-year-old son, Alexei. Her husband, a musician and Hebrew teacher, his cello dominates the tiny living room that is filled with books, photographs of Alexei and oversized maps of Israel and Siberia. Natasha also teaches Hebrew.

When I saw Natasha, so small that I was surprised by her inordinate amount of energy, she was preparing for her first visit to Alexei in Siberia. After his arrest and trial for "possession of drugs" ("discovered" in his suitcase as he was boarding a plane to return to Moscow from Georgia), Alexei was sentenced to three years in a labour camp.

Natasha closely followed a list of prison guidelines on what the prisoners are allowed to receive, working throughout the week to gather the most necessary items. The tedious process of selecting, locating and

whom Yuri and his wife have never seen. He suffers from cancer in the lymphatic system and despite treatment, his condition is worsening.

Another refusenik with the same kind of cancer, David Zolotarevsky, 64, a veteran of World War II, first applied for an exit visa in 1980, along with his wife, son and mother. "Help us and convince the authorities to grant exit visas to us and our families without further dangerous delay," he writes.

Cancer victims Benjamin Charney and Kimbra Bravay were promised visas and now have been told that permission to leave has been denied.

husband, Yosef Begun, 54, who is in Chistopol Prison. "Today Anatoly Marchenko died in Chistopol Prison. Let my husband go while he's still alive!" she wrote.

Yosef Begun has spent nine years in prison or exile. He was arrested for the third time in November 1982 on charges of "anti-Soviet slander" and sentenced to 12 years in jail. A well-known Hebrew teacher and fighter for Jewish cultural freedom, Begun has health problems and is permitted to walk two hours a day.

In her appeal his wife noted that Begun has been seeking to emigrate to Israel for 15 years and has never committed any crime.

Recently Inna Begun also sent appeals to a new deputy at the Ministry of Internal Affairs, a Mr. Sizov, and to Yuri Kashlev, head of the Soviet delegation in Vienna meeting on the Helsinki Accords. She stressed that her husband is an important focus of campaigners for Soviet Jewry and that his release could help improve East-West relations.

It means a 16-hour trip, but Anya Lifshitz hopes she will be able to make the journey — she has been given permission to visit the labour camp of her husband, Prisoner of Zion Vladimir Lifshitz, on January 4.

Inna Begun today sent an urgent appeal to Mikhail Gorbachev and Andrei Gromyko on behalf of her

serman, wife of former prisoner of Zion Vladimir Brodsky, who arrived in Jerusalem some two months ago, says they have no choice. "I never thought about my strength. It's neither strange nor extraordinary. It's normalcy for us. I realize how crazy this is when we can accept this as a normal way to live and function, particularly when I think about Ina Begun who has to live in this condition for 12 years." (Ina Begun's husband, Yosef, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment and five years of internal exile.)

They have no private life. Driven by guilt, fear and concern, they are committed to taking on the system designed to break them. Every approach is worthwhile. "You can't know what may help. I wrote letters to Soviet officials, to western and Israeli organizations. I demonstrated with Tatiana Zushine on Kalininsky Prospekt during Mitterrand's visit," recalled Dina.

The prisoners' wives once worked as engineers, mathematicians, scientists. Today, their lives are a tedious routine. Each day they write to their husbands, knowing that most of the letters will never be received. And they write to other prisoners. "It is so important for them," Dina explained. "They must have contact from the outside world. They need to know they are not abandoned, that they are not totally cut-off."

In spite of the precarious nature of their lives, these women are compelled to go on. "You don't know how loud to shout, how far to go," Dina explained. "There can be repercussions, but you can't stop your activity."

And still, these women share an extraordinary sense of hope. It is their most striking characteristic. They "wait for a miracle in a black situation," says Dina Zisserman. "Without hope we cannot be. Even if I knew that the West would do nothing, that no one in the USSR would understand or support me, there would be hope. Hope is the only thing that gives prisoners strength, so we cannot give it up."

The author is associate director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Roberta Fahn

friends and supporters abroad, letters to various Soviet authorities appealing for better treatment or improved conditions for Vladimir; legal appeals she coordinates with jurists from the West; even Anna's latest public statements — made together with four other Leningrad activists — about the life of Jews in refusal, produced by Swedish television and smuggled out to the West. Masha waits with Anna. In just one more year, she will be old enough to

News calendar

recent years that drew 50 or less. A new generation of Riga refuseniks have been gathering documentation about the massacre. Aliya activists Gennady Dashevsky and Igor Kapstian spoke.

Thirty Israelis living in the Soviet Union (refuseniks who have adopted Israeli citizenship) sent a congratulatory message to new Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and noted that "we are not protected by any law or international agreement in the land of our bondage." They added that "we have not yet set foot in Eretz Israel, but in our hearts we have always been together with our people." Among the 30 who sent the message, urging that Shamir intercede on their behalf and for those sent to prison or labour camps on trumped-up charges, were Katya and Eliezer Yusevich, Leah and Boris Chernobolsky, Alla and Lev Sud, Mikhail Shipov, Faina and Yakov Rakhlenko, Igor Gurevich and Mark Zolotarevsky.

Former Prisoner of Zion Kim Friedman, who has been a refusenik since 1972, now has two granddaughters he has never seen, and it has been "10 long and difficult years" of waiting to see him again. writes his wife, Henrietta Friedman, in an appeal to the heads of the 34 delegations meeting in the Vienna follow-up conference on the Helsinki Accords. Henrietta, who brought her daughter and mother-in-law to Israel in 1976, wrote the statement. "I hope that you will be able to help us."

DECEMBER 1
An observant Jew who has been a refusenik since 1972 and an Israeli citizen since 1984, Pavel Astrakhan, has written to Premier Shamir and President Chaim Herzog for help. Astrakhan, who unsuccessfully tried to renounce his Soviet citizenship and who was given "final refusal" last year, is a 31-year-old engineer. He and his wife Sonya, 35, who is an English teacher and translator, their three-year-old daughter Lilia and Pavel's mother Sara, 72, and father Matvey, 73, have been denied exit visas on the grounds of "insufficient kinship." The Astrakhans would welcome letters from Israel. Their address:
USSR
Leningrad 195268
Apriskaya 2, Apt. 81
Astrakhan, Sonya and Pavel



Roald Zelichenok

vere punishment. She protested, Ineta said, for her son and his friends, Prisoners of Zion Vladimir Lifshitz, Roald Zelichenok, Alexei Magarik, Zachar Zushine and others.

NOVEMBER 28
Computer engineer Alexander Kogan, a religious refusenik, was dismissed from his job in Kishinev. At a meeting on November 18, his co-workers had supported his right to refuse work on Shabbat in accordance with his beliefs.

Apparently because he played a role in creating a mikva at the Marina Roshia synagogue in Moscow, Grigory Rosenztein was detained and interrogated. (The mikva was destroyed by officials on September 26.) A religious activist, Grigory, 49, and his wife, Natasha, 46, have been Israeli citizens since 1974. They and their two sons first applied for exit visas in 1973. They now have three grandsons, while Natasha's mother, Asya Ploschanskaya, has been living alone in Israel since 1977.

Grigory is a cyberneticist, and he and his family would like to receive letters from Israel. Their address:
USSR
Moscow 117485
Butlerova 21, Apt. 69
Rosenztein, Natasha and Grigory

NOVEMBER 30
Two hundred Jews from Riga to-day gathered at Rumbuli to honour the memory of the 38,000 Jews slaughtered by the Nazis in November 1941. The large gathering contrasted with memorial meetings of

Fine print to tighten the screws

The following commentary on the new Soviet emigration laws was related to Dina Belina in Jerusalem by Jewish activist Natasha Khassina in Moscow.

In the resolution of Soviet Ministers (which is an addition to the regulations passed in 1970), there are several paragraphs related to considerations of applications for entry and exit visas for "private business" for Soviet and foreign citizens.

para. 20: Soviet or foreign citizens can enter or exit without discrimination based on property holdings, nation or race differences.

para. 21: Re: applications for exit or entry visas based on private business. The following is to be considered as "private business": family reunion, visit to close relatives, marriage, visit to seriously ill relatives, visit to the graves of close relatives, inheritance regulations, other serious matters.

(Khassina's comment: There is nothing here about repatriation; the will of a person to leave the USSR is not considered "serious or private reasons.")

para. 22: The exit of children between the ages of 14-18 will only be granted with a certified agreement that has been notarized.

(Comment: This is serious, since children of those ages are vulnerable to peer pressure or pressure by grandparents or other family members who may not approve of the exit. This would halt the exit of many families.)

para. 23: Relates to entry into USSR...

Para 24: To apply for family reunion with relatives abroad, one must present an invitation from one of the following: parents, brother, sister, children. This invitation should be certified and notarized by responsible officials of the other country. Further, the applicant must present a certified and notarized statement by family members remaining in the

USSR declaring that they have no financial or other claims on the applicant. The same statement must be declared by divorced spouses if they have common children.

The members of the family of the applicant for the exit visa may apply together with the applicant if they share a common household and live together.

(Comment: This is very problematic with regard to grown-up children living on their own, or parents not living in the same flat, and so on.)

para. 25: In the case where an applicant has no close relatives in the USSR, he may apply for a visa on an invitation other than by a close relative.

para. 26: Exit from the USSR is prohibited to those who have had access to secret information or information related to state interests; if the exit damages the legal rights of other citizens; if there are criminal proceedings against the applicant; if the applicant has obligations before the state, if the applicant was legally convicted; or if it is known that those inviting the applicant are abroad illegally.

Exit for private reasons may not be allowed: in the interests of providing public order, in the interests of the health and morality of the population, if the applicant previously broke laws abroad, if the applicant gave false information about himself in his request for the exit visa.

(Comment: Everyone can now be legally refused according to this, without explanation.)

para. 27: Relates to entrance to the USSR...

para. 28: Relates to the terms of consideration for the request based on different cases...

para. 30: Exit for private business can be regulated by a bilateral agreement of the USSR with another country.

(Comment: It is possible to buy and sell Jews.)

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ASK ANY KID to tell you what he knows about Hanukkah, and chances are, he will expound on doughnuts, candles, spinning tops, and little jar of oil which burned brightly for eight days. Pressed for details, he may grudgingly throw in a reference to the Maccabees and the wicked Greeks, without a clear idea of who they were or when that interesting episode occurred.

Ask any adult and you will probably get a similar answer. Hanukkah is first and foremost a children's festival commemorating an eight-day wonder.

But who remembers the true story?

It happened more than 2,000 years ago in the year 164 BCE. The small army of Judah Maccabee, son of Mattathias the Hasmonean, entered Jerusalem after defeating the seasoned troops of Antiochus, the Syrian-Greek King who wanted the Jews to sacrifice to the pagan gods of

the Hellenistic pantheon. The King had forbidden all the manifestations of the Jewish faith, under pain of death - from the circumcision of the newborn male child to the worship of God in His Temple.

Judah's first action was to purify the Temple, which had been defiled by Antiochus. The reconsecration, which included replacing the desecrated altar and sacred vessels, was accomplished by the 25th day of the month of Kislev - three years to the day after Antiochus had perpetrated the first of his abominations.

The dedication of the altar, *Hanukkah Hamizbeah*, was celebrated with great public rejoicing which lasted for eight days. According to the record in the First Book of the Maccabees, written 50 years after the event, the rejoicing was "like the festival of Sukkot." The same source mentions that, as at Sukkot, people were asked to come with willow branches and palm trees.

There is, however, no mention in the book of the oil, the jar and the miracle. More significantly, the "miracle" is not mentioned by historian Josephus Flavius who wrote almost three centuries later. Yet by that time, Hanukkah was known as "The Festival of Lights."

Puzzled by the name, Josephus hazards an explanation: "I suppose the reason was, because this liberty

The real story behind the Festival of Lights

Michelle Mazel unravels a web of interesting Hanukkah facts and fantasies.

beyond our hopes appeared to us: and that thence was the name given to the festival." In addition, the two oldest traditional songs of Hanukkah, "Al Hanisim" and "Hanerot Hallalu," make no reference to the oil or to that specific miracle.

During the Talmud and Mishna period, however, the story of the miracle and the attendant custom of lighting Hanukkah candles was so

deeply rooted that it was the cause of one of the celebrated arguments of Hillel and Shammai. The latter wanted eight candles to be lit on the first day, seven on the second and so on; the former wanted one candle on the first day, two on the second and so on, culminating in a fully lit Hanukkah on the last day. As we all know, Hillel won.

Still, there is no satisfactory ex-

planation regarding the origin of the candles. It has been suggested that they were a variation on a Sukkot practice, of lighting of torches in the Temple Court. It is quite likely that in the years following the Temple rededication, much of the Sukkot ritual was observed for the new festival. It has also been noted that the "Festival of the Lights" coincides with the winter solstice, when, after the longest night of the year, days begin to lengthen again.

And what about the small jar of pure, undefiled consecrated oil found in the Temple which provided light until a new batch of purified oil could be prepared? The origin of the tale is lost in the shadowy world of by-gone days. One set of theories attribute it to the Pharisees and to politics. The Hasmoneans ruled the land by right of the great victory of their ancestor Judah. When they ran afoul of the Pharisees, the latter tried to play down man's part in the

event and to emphasize divine intervention. Their success is attested to by the fact that, for centuries, Hanukkah was celebrated as a purely religious occasion.

There has been a gradual shift in the general attitude towards Hanukkah in the 20th century. It is no longer an exclusively religious festival; nor is it an official holiday of the State of Israel, though scores of *hanukkiot* are lit throughout the country. School children get a holiday to mark the rededication of the Temple and the victory of the Jews over the forces of paganism.

Had the Maccabees failed, however, the Jews would have been swallowed into the pagan world. It would have been the end of the first monotheistic religion and, quite possibly of the Jews as a people.

Somehow, eating doughnuts doesn't seem such a fitting way of remembering.

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From dreidels to doo-dads

Greer Fay Cashman

YET ANOTHER gift-giving season is upon us and the enormous range of products from which to choose is positively mind-boggling. Chocolates, flowers or a bottle of wine are an easy way out when there's so much more you can give to people you care about. It doesn't necessarily have to be a costly item, but the gift should be one from which the recipient will gain pleasure. True, happiness is becoming more expensive by the minute these days, but you can give a lot of joy at a relatively low price.

For instance, with Hanukkah around the corner, every kindergarten who's never had one, wants his own dreidel. There are dreidels and dreidels - glass ones, wooden ones, metal and even plastic ones. The material from which the dreidel is made may be important to a collector, but to a small child all that matters is that it spins (and isn't breakable or dangerous in any way).

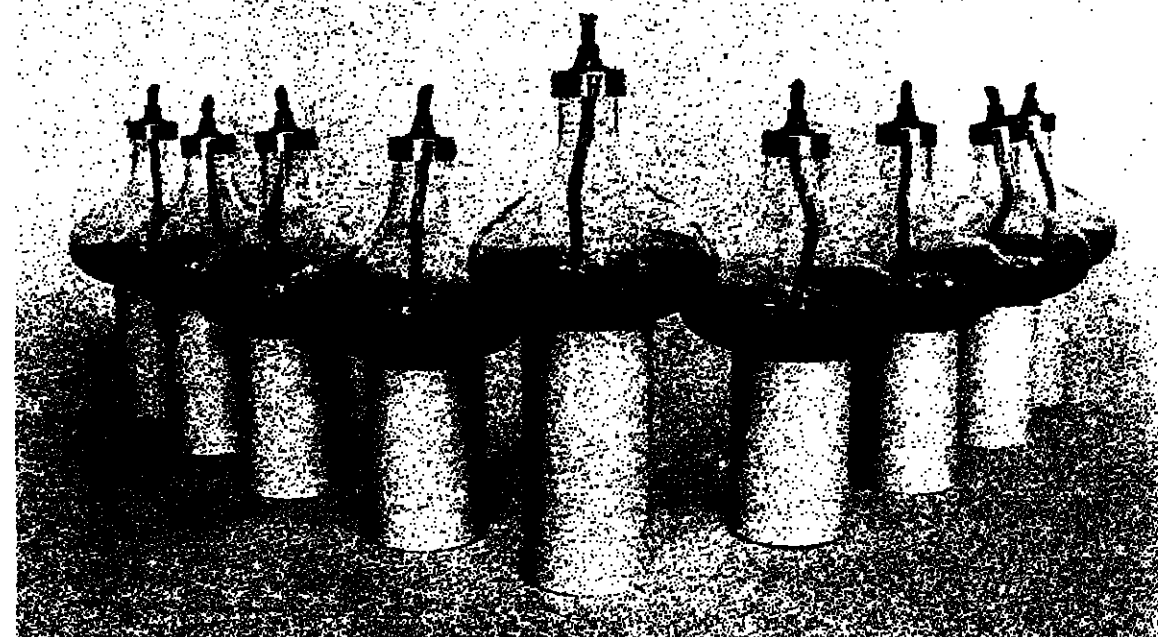
At "Bazaar" in Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda mall, you can buy dreidels for as little as one shekel. In fact, all the items at Bazaar and its two doors-away neighbour "Kol Bo America" are most reasonably priced, often way below what is being charged for similar merchandise in department stores and other shops.

The two shops offer toys, books, cosmetics, kitchen items and tableware, clothing, stationery, satin cushions, handbags, umbrellas, clothing and more - a boon for anyone on a limited budget who wants something special and distinctive for everyone on their shopping lists.

Considering how small an area it is, the mall offers a remarkably large variety of goods with the main emphasis on jewelry, religious ceremonial objects and handicrafts. Across the road from Bazaar and Kol Bo America is "Alexander" whose current stock includes unusual mezuzah cases in bright colours with floral motifs. The hand-made cases, fashioned around a transparent tube, retail at NIS 25. They're completely different from the traditional or more contemporary art forms employed in mezuzah cases and make ideal gifts.

While you may try to express some form of individuality in gift-giving, let's not kid ourselves: One-of-a-kind exclusivity is virtually nonexistent. There are too many copycats around to permit a good creative concept to sit sound in solitary splendour. But there are certain items - especially in costume jewelry - where the imaginative spark of the designer defies imitation.

To find examples of that kind of jewelry, you would be advised to drop in at "Yellow" in Tel Aviv's Kikar Hamedina, where proprietress Yochi Eshkar sprays the wrapping of your purchase with expensive perfume. The Israel representative for two of Europe's leading jewelry and giftware companies, Langani and Enzo Varini, Eshkar has a



For the traditionally-minded gift-giver: Tollman's Kikar Hamedina shop has an unusual hanukkiya which sells for NIS 8-9 for each separate lamp.

strong background in fashion and textiles and never realized that she would get so much pleasure from running a shop.

When she opened Yellow exactly a year ago, friends told her that it was a risky venture. Moreover, they predicted that as someone used to taking mass-volume orders for merchandise, she would be bored with selling one item at a time. They were wrong.

Eshkar was confident that the public would want to buy fine, quality items if they weren't too expensive and today, her clients come from as far north as Metulla and as far south as Eilat.

She agonises with them over each and every purchase. This isn't surprising because each piece of Langani hand-crafted jewelry is so eye-catching that it is irresistible. They are priced from NIS45 to NIS 278.

An example of something out-of-the-ordinary but most recognizably Langani is a peacock feather pendant in which taut, colourful strands of silk are caught in a metal frame. Variations of the theme are explored in other unrelated colour combinations and in different geometric compositions in brooches and stick-pins.

COORDINATED gift-ware is very fashionable now, according to Eshkar. People like to buy matched sets of pens, cigarette lighters, wallets, and so on. These, too, figure prominently at Yellow, as do belts, bags, ornamental combs and other accessories for both men and women.

These matchable items are also available at many other Jerusalem and Tel Aviv shops, besides those at Kikar Hamedina. But one shouldn't be "turned off" by browsing around that area.

Actually anyone who has the time, patience and energy to walk around the full circle of Kikar Hamedina will be pleasantly surprised to discover that prices are not only for "millionaires." There are many intriguing items - large and small - which are just that much different from merchandise offered down-town and not too tough on the pocket book.

If you're short of both time and money, visit the shops nearest the central bus terminal where you live. The prices are usually lower than elsewhere and there's enough variety under one roof to make it possible for you to purchase all your gifts in one fell swoop.

so preheat to 425°F-230°C-Mark 7. Sift the flour and salt into a mixing bowl. With a coarse grater, grate the margarine into the flour and then rub it into the flour with your fingertips. Stir in the 30 gm. sugar and the washed and dried raisins or sultanas.

Mix in the ½ cup milk with a palette knife. The mixture should now form a ball of soft dough, leaving the sides of the bowl clean.

Dust the table or pastry board and rolling pin with flour and roll the dough to about ¼ cm. thick. Dip the cookie cutter (about 5 cm. diameter) into flour and cut out scones as close together as possible. (Cut out as many as you can because those from the first rolling are the best.)

Sprinkle a baking tray with flour and put the scones on it. Gather up the scraps, kneading them lightly together and then roll them out again and cut.

Mix remaining sugar and cinnamon together. Brush tops of scones with a pastry brush dipped in milk and then sprinkle them with sugar and cinnamon. Bake scones on the top shelf of the oven for about 10 minutes. Lift the tray out of the oven with gloves or a thick cloth as it will be very hot.

With a palette knife slip the scones onto a wire tray to cool. Best served while still warm with butter or margarine and grated cheese.

Makes about 16

Devonshire Scones

Make the scones without the topping and when cold fill them with whipped cream and strawberry jam.

Mulled Wine

1 bottle dry red wine
1 bottle grape juice
½ cup sugar
4 cloves
¼ tsp. cinnamon
thin peel of ½ lemon
orange slices
sprigs of mint

Mix sugar, cloves, cinnamon and lemon peel in a saucepan. Add the wine and grape juice and stir. Cover pot and bring to a boil, and immediately remove from heat, so that the alcohol will not evaporate.

Serve hot with a thin slice of orange, topped with a sprig of mint, in each glass.

Hot Grog

Put 1 slice of lemon in a tumbler (glass). Add 2 tsp. sugar, then fill the tumbler three-quarters full with boiling water. Add 2 tbs. rum, 2 cloves and ½ tsp. cinnamon. Stir well and it's ready for drinking.

The above amount makes one serving. Alter recipe as necessary.

Little fingers in the pot

Bessie Springson suggests holiday treats for children to prepare.

Apple Fairy Cakes

16 paper (muffin) cups
120 gm. margarine
120 gm. caster sugar
180 gm. self-raising flour
2 eggs
1 large eating apple
a little light brown sugar for sprinkling

Start by separating the paper cups and if possible put each one in a muffin tin. Preheat the oven to 380°F-190°C-Mark 5.

Place margarine in a pan and melt over low heat, do not cook. When it is just melted, pour into a mixing bowl and stir in the sugar. Break one egg at a time into a cup and then add it to the mixture, beating well after each addition.

Sift the flour straight into the mixture and gently stir until it is mixed evenly. Place 2 tsp. of mixture into each paper cup, but be sure each cup is only two-thirds full.

Peel, core and chop up the apple. Scatter a bit over each cake and sprinkle with brown sugar. Bake the cakes just above the centre of the oven for 15-20 minutes.

Makes 16

Fruit Scones

240 gm. self-raising flour
¼ tsp. salt
45 gm. margarine
30 gm. sugar
60 gm. seedless raisins or sultanas
½ cup milk

For the top
1 level tbs. caster sugar
½ level tsp. ground cinnamon
The oven must be hot for scones.

Makes about 4 dozen

Rich Hanukkah Cookies

240 gm. margarine
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
2 cups flour
½ tsp. salt
½ tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. vanilla or almond essence

Cream the margarine, then gradually beat in the sugar. Add the eggs and beat until mixture is fluffy. Gradually add the sifted baking powder, salt and flour. Mix well and add the essence of your choice.

Chill before rolling, as this makes the dough easier to handle. Roll very thin, on a lightly floured board or table and cut with any shaped cookie cutter.

To prevent spreading, bake on an ungreased cookie sheet in a preheated 375°F-190°C-Mark 5 oven, for 8-10 minutes.

Makes about 4 dozen

ALONG WITH *hanukkiot*, dreidels, jelly doughnuts and presents, Hanukkah also brings a vacation from school. If you youngsters want to get into the holiday spirit by trying some cooking and baking, use these simple recipes and remember a few basic guidelines.

First, make a list of all the ingredients you need to buy before going shopping. Once you have everything you need, read the recipe through again, to make sure you don't forget any important steps like sifting the flour or preheating the oven. Always make sure one of your parents is nearby when you cook, especially when frying doughnuts or latkes, and when your holiday treats are finished cooking, don't forget to clean up the kitchen!

Cheese Latkes

3 eggs, well beaten
1 cup milk
200 gm. dry white cheese *kash*
1 cup flour
1 tsp. baking powder
½ tsp. salt

Add milk and crumbled cheese to the beaten eggs. Sift the dry ingredients together and stir into the egg mixture. Blend well until smooth. Drop carefully by spoonfuls into hot oil in a frying pan. Cook to a delicate brown on both sides. Serve with syrup or jam.

Serves about 6

Glazed Doughnuts

60 gm. butter or margarine
125 gm. (½ cup) sugar
2 eggs
240 gm. plain flour
2 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. vanilla or rum essence
½ tsp. salt
½ cup milk
1 tbs. brandy
210 gm. icing (confectioners) sugar
4 tbs. boiling water
2 tsp. golden or maple syrup

Cream butter or margarine and sugar together. Add eggs and beat well. Sift flour, baking powder and

240 gm. plain flour

2 tsp. baking powder

1 tsp. vanilla or rum essence

½ tsp. salt

½ cup milk

1 tbs. brandy

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Rooms with a feud

Boeskys battle for control of hotel

It's filled with movie stars, surrounded by Mercedes and Ferraris and painted pink. All the family wants the Beverly Hills Hotel.



Ivan Boesky (AFP)

By WILLIAM SCOBIE
LOS ANGELES. — The fabled Beverly Hills Hotel, a potent symbol of the Hollywood mystique, is up for sale, and the sellers are the Boeskys — Ivan, the well-known investor, and his wife Seema, a member of the family that has owned and run the 74-year-old hotel for three decades.

Bids below \$100 million will not be entertained.

For the past six months, the landmark hotel — whose well-guarded guest bungalows have housed generations of international and movie royalty, from the Duke and Duchess of Windsor to Greta Garbo and Howard Hughes — has been at the centre of a bitter court battle between the Boeskys of New York and co-owners the Slatkins of Beverly Hills.

Seema Boesky, 47, who holds 52 per cent of the hotel's stock, is battling with her elder sister Muriel, 54, who — with her husband Burton Slatkin and two sons — holds the remaining 48 per cent.

Seema and Muriel have not spoken for five years, since the battle for the Beverly Hills Hotel began. Says Muriel: "They talk about Ivan the Terrible: you should meet his wife, my sister."

The Boeskys, she claims, had her evicted a year ago from her hotel office and the "cabana" — a jewel-

box pied-a-terre she had kept in the palm-lined grounds for years.

For years, Muriel has sought to sell the Beverly Hills Hotel, hoping for at least \$75m. cash as her share of the proceeds. She and her family charge in their court complaint that the Boeskys used profits from the hotel to finance Ivan's Wall Street speculations in takeover stocks, causing serious losses to the hotel.

Boesky, Wall Street's king of arbitrage, recently paid \$100m. in penalties and was barred for life from the investment business in the U.S. by the Securities and Exchange Commission after revelations of his illegal insider-trader activities. He agreed to plead guilty to one criminal charge.

"Revenge is sweet," says Muriel Slatkin, a chic-dark-haired woman

with a triple string of pearls over her Bill Blass dress. "Ivan was pompous and greedy, and he's behaved very badly."

Muriel says her sister is a "25 per cent partner" in all Ivan's enterprises: Seema has never been charged in connection with any of her husband's insider-trading activities.

Seema Boesky, for her part, has lodged a 35-page counter-complaint with the Federal Court in Los Angeles accusing the Slatkins "that sister Muriel, with 'offensive and abusive treatment' and 'extortion' in their bid to put the establishment on the market."

Both sides have now agreed to the sale and bids are being examined by a New York real estate firm. But Muriel Slatkin says she will continue to press her case for damages of \$200m. based on a list of specific charges. Among them:

- The Boeskys used their control of the hotel to float a \$100m. stock offering in a subsidiary motel chain "to raise money for use in risk arbitrage ventures."

- The Boeskys deployed \$13m. of the Beverly Hills Hotel Corp.'s money in a failed takeover bid of Cities Services engineered by Gulf Oil in 1982. Result: the hotel lost \$7.6 million.

- The Boeskys used hotel funds in 1985 in an "illegal scheme" to purchase 2.6 million shares of CBS stock for \$250 million.

- The Boeskys, as major stockholders, forced through a \$750,000 contribution to the New York-based United Jewish Appeal, "which precluded other charitable offerings in Los Angeles, the community where Beverly Hills Corp. does business."

Seema Boesky responds, in court depositions, that any losses Ivan may have sustained in such deals were more than offset by his investments in hotel cash in other ventures.

The Beverly Hills Hotel was begun, on a rise along Sunset Boulevard in 1912 by Burton Green, a developer from Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, who made millions in land and water speculation. The Beverly name stuck. Beverly Hills

was incorporated as a city two years later. By the 1940s, the hotel was a desert oasis covering 16 acres of flowering gardens: its Polo Lounge became the Hollywood meeting place for film-makers and stars such as Darryl F. Zanuck and Spencer Tracy. For 25 years, Howard Hughes lived there, carrying on business and other affairs in his three private bungalows and 12 permanently reserved rooms.

In the 1950s it was bought by Detroit property magnate Ben Silberstein, who later gave control to his daughters Muriel and Seema, sharing 48 per cent with the remaining 4 per cent left to a nephew.

In 1973, Burton Slatkin, a Silberstein employee who had married Muriel, became president, then chief executive of this Hollywood shrine.

Seema Boesky says in a court deposition that her father's "poor opinion of Burton's managerial abilities was notorious. He constantly countermanded his instructions to the staff."

Muriel Slatkin replies that her father thought that Ivan Boesky (son of a Russian-Jewish delicatessen owner, like Silberstein from Detroit) had "a rhinoceros's hide and burglar's nerve." "Ivan could never keep a job. When our mother died 10 years ago, Seema obtained an early distribution of her estate." It was the \$700,000 from that distribution, Muriel claims, that "got the Boeskys off the ground."

Papa Silberstein died in 1979. Ivan Boesky quickly moved to acquire the nephew's 4 per cent holding and gain control. Burton Slatkin was booted out of his top job, and parted from his wife.

Seema Boesky was handed the crucial 4 per cent stockholding and full titular control of Hollywood's pastel pink palace.

What will become of the venerable hotel, once sold? "It could be converted to condos," says a Beverly Hills property lawyer. "But a lot of people love that place. I think some sugar-daddy will come along and pay the bills."

(London Observer Service)

Cleaning up the jungle

It's just a jungle out there. No licence required. No training needed. No experience necessary. An ex-convict with a record for fraud can open a real estate office.

A recent Tel Aviv phone directory lists 148 real estate brokers. A few are large companies, turning over

At the request of Maud, Prof. Uriel Reichman, the dean of the Tel Aviv University Law School, put together a proposal for legislation to clean up the jungle. This month the dean gave the proposal to the Justice Ministry.

The legislation includes the establishment of a

SKYLINE



Robert Rosenberg

A seller can list his offering in the newspaper and a realtor, seeing the ad, can send a customer to the property. If the sale goes through, the agent can demand a commission from the seller. It happens all the time.

millions of dollars a year. Most are small, store front operations.

Anybody who wants to open a real estate office. All it takes is a weekend newspaper and the *huzpah* to charge people a commission for merely giving them an address already listed in the paper.

Realtors here demand commissions from both the seller and the buyer.

Indeed, a seller can list his offering in the newspaper and a realtor, seeing the ad, can send a customer to the property. If the sale goes through, the agent can demand a commission from the seller. It happens all the time.

A licensed agent in the U.S. handles the paperwork involved in transferring ownership, or writes a rental contract. They are expected to wade through whatever bureaucracy that must be forged.

Nothing of the sort is required of an Israeli realtor.

Some 35 per cent of the realtors in the country belong to the Association of Real Estate Brokers in Israel, also known as Maldan, a voluntary organization that brings some professionalism to a business that so often attracts charlatanism.

ing procedure, which would depend on academic training, a professional ethics court and a public council that would have the authority to inspect brokerages. There would be a legal definition of the profession, and the rights and responsibilities of the professional would be spelled out.

It remains to be seen whether the ministry will move the law into the Knesset for passage. And if the ministry does, it remains to be seen whether the law retains the teeth Reichman's scholars put into it. There are a lot of vested interests which would prefer to see the situation continue as it is.

In the U.S. licensed real estate agents must know about the various zoning rules and requirements for whatever property they handle.

Here, MKs who are lawyers can pick up a few thousand dollars for doing what any properly accredited real estate broker should be required to do — keep track of district zoning regulations and follow a client's property through the various bureaucracies involved in the zoning rules.



The Nahariya beach house: A place for more expensive boats.

(David Brauner)

Gov't torpedoes marina project

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA. — An ambitious plan to establish a marina with space for 240 boats at this northern seaside resort is in danger of being sunk without a trace.

The Tourism Ministry last week torpedoed the proposals by refusing financial aid for the project, which had previously been given a favourable reception by Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar. The ministry's director general, Rafi Farber, instead urged the municipality to seek the necessary funds from private sources.

The response provoked a broadside from Nahariya Mayor Haim Levav who yesterday accused the ministry of treating his town like a "poor relation." He maintained that the marina project, expected to cost \$3 million, would attract more visitors to the town and the Galilee region in general.

The influx of tourists, especially

yachtsmen from abroad, would have boosted the business and created job opportunities, he said. This, in turn, would have encouraged more Jews to settle in the region where Arabs now outnumber Jews.

Municipal spokeswoman Ruti Carmel said the marina proposals had been favourably received by Shariar during his visit to the town in October. "We were given the impression that the ministry would agree to provide half the money for the project, with the municipality contributing the remainder," she said.

"Instead we got a negative response from the director general, despite the minister's promise not to ignore Nahariya."

Officials here view the marina as an essential part of long-term plans to develop tourism facilities in the town, with its seven kilometres of coastline.

Carmel noted that the marina project had received the approval of all the various building and planning

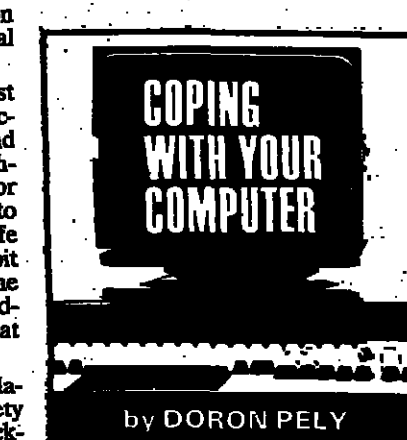
committees. "Work could start straightaway, if we had the money. Unfortunately, this is not the kind of project to attract private investors because there is no immediate financial return and we therefore need government aid," she said.

Carmel stressed that the town council was not giving up the fight and would continue to press for the necessary funds.

Farber told *The Jerusalem Post* that his office would like to assist, but pumping vast amounts of money into such projects was contrary to the government's current economic policies.

He maintained that other towns, including Haifa, Herzliya and Ashdod, which had plans to build marinas, were not running cap in hand to the government. Instead they were offering package deals — land in exchange for building the marinas — to try and entice entrepreneurs to invest in their projects.

Into the wild blue hither



bank coordinator. The centre of the panel contains radios and navigation equipment, and the right side includes a display of engine monitoring dials.

IN RECREATIONAL heavens like America, flying is not only for the best or the richest. In Israel — if you're not loaded or in the Air Force — forget it. But there's still hope for those of us wishing to get a taste of the unreachable: Flight simulation on a home computer. It's not the real thing, but it's close.

A flight simulator is not just another computer game. It is a practical training tool for real pilots, and an excellent introduction to the technical aspects of flying a plane for novices. Most simulators adhere to all the requirements of real-life flight. They display all the cockpit instruments and demand from the "pilot" knowledge and understanding of the rules and conditions that govern real flight situations.

Just like commercial flight simulators, the home computer variety offers a detailed display of the cockpit's instrumentation. This includes, on the left corner of the screen, the "holo six": Altimeter (altitude indicator), artificial horizon, air-speed indicator, vertical speed indicator, gyroscopic compass and turn-and-

Most simulators include a front window view of the terrain, as seen from the flying altitude and from the orientation of the plane to the horizon. The more sophisticated flight simulators, like the version for Apple's Macintosh, include additional views from the ground and a "bird's eye" view of the aircraft in flight.

Flight simulation programmes are extremely popular in America, and just about every home computer can operate one. In Israel such programmes can be found for IBM computers and all compatibles, Atari, Commodore, Apple and Apple's Macintosh. Prices and performance vary, but most important — flight simulators are virtually impossible to find in regular computer stores. If you want to try your hand in flying your computer, you'll do best to ask around and look up computer bulletin boards and publications. According to local retailers, flight simulators and computer games in general don't sell well in Israel because people prefer to copy the programmes and the documentation rather than pay the sometimes stiff prices for legal copies.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Expression of displeasure or distraction (9)
 - Thin spears can get bent (6)
 - Love may be seen as a disease (9)
 - Quietly increases forces (6)
 - Putting pig, ram, and cat together could appear most sensible (9)
 - A word of thanks taking in a female divinity (6)
 - Article on travel in time gone by (5)
 - Not at home with shy, friendless person (7)
 - When one's absorbed in a weighty book break up can result (7)
 - Sound equipment is wanted in the army (5)
 - Bustle about in artful fashion (6)
 - She'd suit anybody (9)
 - Drink is served about ten by this man (6)
 - A note calling for acceptance (9)
 - Pooled resources — formed a ring (6)
 - Bury has quarters for such prisoners (9)
- DOWN**
- Having to do with class correction (6)
 - Plant about fifty for use in winter (6)
 - How Albert begins nevertheless (6)
 - Go in for production — it's topping! (7)
 - Working rate in exposed situation (9)
 - Royal characters entering a club's restaurant (9)
 - Looks around for cover pictures (9)
 - An officer of the law studies the record (9)
 - Reliable youngster — he cares for horses (6-5)
 - Handy little tools (4-5)
 - Scooped at egghead (5)
 - A propeller, or a substitute for (5)
 - Leave a musical group with no backing (7)
 - One in a position to get fish (6)
 - Locked up in Capri's only jail (6)
 - A means of support? Not in the main (6)

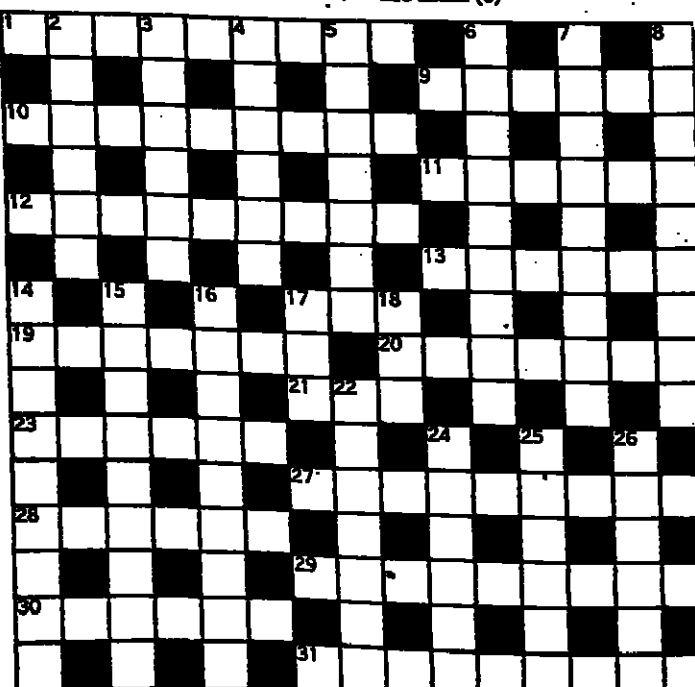
SCRIBBLE PAD

Yesterday's Solution

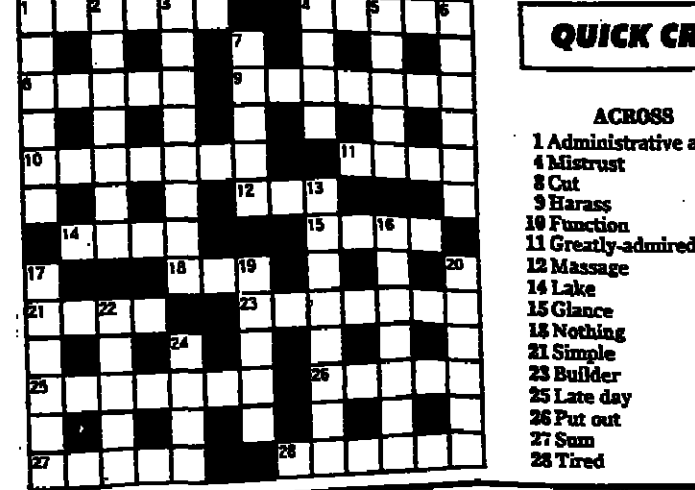
ARCHER ASPIRING
N A A E V C A
B E R N E S T D I P L O M A T
B N T R U S C A
E V A N D R I P H L E X
N E S S E I S E V
C H I C K E N I N T H E A
H S U C C R A T A Y A
H Y S P I D B O O D
L O O P M O U S E T I L L
C K L I U B C A
A P E R I T I F F B A S K E T
I R W S S E O
S E N N I G H T U S U R E R

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Soccer, 4 At ease, 7 Dugarees, 9 Firm, 10 Rest, 11 Feast, 13 Limpid, 14 Tavern, 15 Starch, 17 Sustain, 18 Habit, 20 Iron, 23 Brow, 24 Raspberry, 24 Tailor, 25 Trench, DOWN: 1 Simul, 2 Chum, 3 Ragged, 4 Arrest, 5 Ever, 6 Easton, 7 Drum Major, 8 Sedentary, 11 Filch, 12 Taunt, 15 Slight, 16 Ramper, 17 Silent, 18 Howdah, 21 Nail, 22 Brie.



QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Administrative area
 - Mistrust
 - Cut
 - Harass
 - Function
 - Greatly-admired man
 - Message
 - Lake
 - Glance
 - Nothing
 - Simple
 - Builder
 - Late day
 - Put out
 - Sum
 - Tired
- DOWN**
- Habit
 - Stringed instrument
 - Menace
 - Remove
 - Join
 - Skin-decoration
 - Cavort
 - Woodland flower
 - Very large
 - Abhor
 - Shelf
 - Nice-looking
 - Perfume
 - Account

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Raphael, 39 Sorotzkin, 81180; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Alawa, Harod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Hadya, 19 Ibn Gvirol, 204650; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Netanya: Harman, 13 Sdorit Weismann, 22985.
Haifa: Neve Sha'anani, 37 Hatichon, 235530.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shu'afat Zedek (surgery).

Tel Aviv: Rotah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

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Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 522133
Ashdod 23333 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Be'er Sheva 74767 Nahariya 522333
Carmel 985555 Netanya 23333
Dan Region 791111 Petah Tikva 5221111
Elat 7233 Rehovot 451333
Haifa 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333 Tel Aviv 240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias 90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

* "Green" — Emergency First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children/youth 03-261113), Haifa 672222, Be'er Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

* Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234618; Jerusalem — 246534, and Haifa 362611.

* Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663628, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd. The National Poison Control Centre at Ramat Hashikma Hospital, phone (04) 522205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

* Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-361111 (20 lines)

Magic doesn't just happen at Hanukkah...

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There are 15,000 youngsters in government institutions and foster homes. Every year, The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund does its best to give each one of them a gift for Hanukkah. For many these gifts will be the only ones they receive.

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THE JERUSALEM POST TOY FUND

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 91, Jerusalem 91000 or to any of its offices. The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund does its best to give each one of them a gift for Hanukkah. For many these gifts will be the only ones they receive.

All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

MARKET PLACE

KATE DOURIAN

Quiet days in Cairo

The Cairo Stock Exchange dealing room, once the most active in the Middle East, these days seems more like a genteel tea parlour behind its gold-leafed iron gates.

The telephones are silent, and a dozen or so tea-sipping brokers recall the days of frantic trading before the late president Gamal Abdel-Nasser ended private enterprise and brought Egypt's economy under state control in 1959.

Business on the century-old exchange here and another in the Mediterranean port city of Alexandria has slumped badly. Brokers and bankers generally blame this on a lack of public knowledge about stock markets, and competition from private investment houses, including Islamic firms offering high yields.

Before 1959 there were 925 joint stock companies in Egypt. But with nationalization the number dropped to 30 and for nearly a decade after 1961 only three joint stock firms were established.

Today, a total of 370 firms are listed on the Cairo and Alexandria exchanges, with a combined share value of some \$148 million. The average number of daily transactions usually ranges between 25 and 40.

Stock broker Nassef Guirgis, a member of Egypt's Capital Markets Authority board, said: "We have to convince the Egyptian public to invest in securities but it is difficult."

"I know many cases of people who have sold their securities so as to invest in Islamic investment companies," he added.

Islamic investment firms - which adhere to the Moslem ban on usury while offering depositors yields of up to 24 per cent a year in the form of so-called dividends - are rising in popularity.

Bankers say the low dividends offered by mixed private- and public-sector firms make short-term, high-return bank deposits more attractive to the public.

Reviving the market has been an uphill struggle after years of nationalization and state control.

The late president Anwar Sadat's open-door economic policies of 1974 brought foreign capital back into Egypt and the economy slowly recovered.

Of companies currently listed on the Cairo and Alexandria exchanges, about 80 per cent are law firms established under Sadat's open-door policy. They include joint ventures such as Cairo Barclays International Bank and Mitr Romanian Bank.

The Capital Markets Authority was established in 1979 to help develop the capital market and steer investments into development projects.

A 1982 law made it mandatory for joint stock and limited share companies to list their shares on the stock exchanges within three months of publication of their third-year accounts.

But bankers say this is not enough and more confidence is needed in the Egyptian economy - burdened by a foreign debt of \$38.6 billion and a budget deficit of \$5.5b. - before the securities market can truly develop.

Meanwhile, the slow steps of waters carrying trays laden with tea and lemonade echo across the marble floors of the Cairo exchange building as brokers sit on high stools and wait. (Reuters)

U.S. industrial output rose 0.6%

WASHINGTON (AP). - Production at U.S. factories, mines and utilities climbed 0.6 per cent in November, the largest increase in seven months, the government reported yesterday.

But even with the increase, industrial output was just 0.8 per cent higher than it was a year ago, emphasizing the battering domestic manufacturers have taken from foreign competition.

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Banks take hard line on Beit Shemesh debt

By PINHAS LANDAU Post Finance Reporter

The four biggest banks took a tough line with the government in the negotiations yesterday over a possible rescheduling of Beit Shemesh Engine's debts, sources close to the talks said. The banks regard the firm as a test case of the government's readiness to stand behind its commitment to state-owned companies, they explained.

At a meeting yesterday in the office of Vice Premier Shimon Peres, chairman of the ministerial committee set up to determine the company's future, senior representatives of the main creditor banks rejected a government plan to waive a large proportion of the debts owed them and reschedule the repayment of the rest over a period of up to 20 years. The gap between the two sides was described afterwards by *The Jerusalem Post* as "very wide."

Further meetings are likely to take place in the coming days, but yesterday's marked the highest level of involvement by the banks to date.

Beit Shemesh's \$63 million in debts is divided between Bank Hapoalim, with \$25m.; Bank Leumi, with \$18m.; Bank Discount and United Mizrahi Bank, \$5m. each; and the state-owned Industrial Development Bank, \$7m.

The real issue behind the Beit Shemesh negotiations, according to well-placed sources, is the determination of the banks to hold the government responsible for the debts run up by state-owned companies. According to one source, the commercial banks were shocked

when, last year, another state-owned company, Israel Shipyard in Haifa, were put into the hands of a receiver by the government itself.

In the case of Beit Shemesh, where the amounts involved are much larger, the banks claim that they only continued lending to the company, which has been making heavy losses for years, because they regarded it as backed by the government. If the government now walks away from its obligation as owner, this will have ramifications for the banks' loans to all government-owned companies and government-backed organizations.

In the specific context of Beit Shemesh, however, one banker said the banks were basically willing to cooperate in finding a solution. The company's other major shareholder, the U.S.-based Pratt and Whitney, a subsidiary of United Technologies, has threatened to withdraw from its partnership with Beit Shemesh if the government does not come up with a private-sector buyer by the end of this month.

The four-man ministerial team charged with determining the fate of Beit Shemesh discussed possible buyers for the jet engine maker, adding a Tel Aviv-based weapons company, Elul Technologies Ltd., to the list and apparently scrapping Israeli Aircraft Industries.

Possible buyers for Beit Shemesh now include Ormat Turbines Ltd. and industrialist Stef Wertheimer, with Elul acquiring the company either on its own or in partnership with Ormat.

Matam chain closes down

Post Economic Staff

The moshav movement's Matam discount chain closed down yesterday after its chief creditor, United Mizrahi Bank, rejected a recovery plan the movement had devised.

The 10-year-old chain, with five branches, had run up debts of some \$15 million and had an annual turnover of \$50m. Sources said most of the debt was due to the inability of the moshavim, its prime customers, to pay their bills.

As a result, Matam was forced to borrow money at current high interest rates to meet its cash requirements.

A receiver, to be appointed by Bank Mizrahi, will oversee winding-up operations, including the payment of employees and suppliers.

Israel Radio reported last night that the banks believed Matam to be profitable but had been used as collateral by the moshavim for loans. These sources speculated that the Moshav Movement was seeking to liquidate Matam to get cash to repay the debts.

Gedalia Gal and Yohanan Daniel, secretaries of the movement, were due to meet Finance Minister Moshe Nissim last night in a last ditch effort to obtain financial aid to save the movement from a financial crisis, of which Matam was a victim.

The chain had branches in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Beer Sheva, Kiryat Gat and Kiryat Shmona. It was founded 25 years ago as the Moshav Movement's equivalent to the Shekem.

Oil prices up as Opec nears pact

Oil prices rose to as much as \$16.60 a barrel on international markets yesterday, some of their highest levels of the year, with growing indications that Opec was nearing an agreement on cutting output and boosting prices.

Following an afternoon meeting of Opec oil ministers, Kifwani Lukman, president of the cartel, told reporters that good progress had been made and that the parley would wind up today "if we are lucky."

Delegates said the group would continue its talks today, focussing on differential for a new fixed-price structure and on national production quotas.

However, a dispute between Iraq and Iran over output cuts has blocked an agreement until now. Iraq has been demanding that it be excluded from production quotas entirely or at least have the same quota as Iran. Iraq has not been covered by the output quotas Opec agreed to last summer and which are due to expire.

Opec oil ministers, which began meeting last week, suspended talks Sunday, apparently to permit a cooling off period and allow ministers to meet in smaller groups. Yesterday morning, Saudi Arabia proposed an across-the-board output cut of 7.5 per cent.

In New York yesterday, prices climbed 50 cents a barrel to \$16.60 for the benchmark West Texas intermediate crude.

In London, the price closed above \$16 for the benchmark North Sea Brent crude. (Reuters, AP)

Bruno: High wages behind export woes

By PINHAS LANDAU Post Finance Reporter

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno yesterday pinned the blame for exporters' falling profits on the excessive wage rises that they had granted their workers.

He appealed to the Histadrut to consider a temporary suspension of the cost-of-living increment mechanism, on condition that the government preserve stability and that inflation did not exceed an annual rate of 10-12 per cent.

Bruno used the occasion of a scheduled speech at an economic seminar at Tel Aviv University to give his own ideas on the economic plan currently under discussion and to respond to the criticism levelled at it by both the Histadrut and the Manufacturer's Association.

Bruno noted that it had become commonplace in the Israeli economy for one side to demand and the other to give, while both expected the government to come to their assistance if anything went wrong - a phenomenon he attributed to excessive government interference in the economy.

The governor suggested that the solution to high wage rises was not to grant wage rises "prematurely," by which he meant salary increases that were not justified by productivity increases.

"Unions and works committees should take into account that if they press for wage increases, their firms' profitability may suffer, and their jobs may be endangered - and they shouldn't assume the government will bail them out," he warned.

The economics-professor-turned-central-banker pinpointed the two dangers that he saw as threatening the achievements of the July 1985 economic stabilization programme to date. The first, he said, was the demand for increases in the welfare and defence budgets and the second the sharp rise in real wages that has occurred this year.

Gross real wages, he said, were now higher than before the July 1985 plan was introduced, despite the sharp erosion that had occurred in its wake. Average net wages, meanwhile, were considerably higher, having been boosted by rising tax brackets.

The answer to these threats, and to the underlying structural problems of the economy, Bruno said was to adopt a new package of economic measures that would address all the problems simultaneously.

Bruno dwelt at length on the projected reforms in the capital market and the money market. "For the first time in 10 or 12 years, there is more than mere talk about the government withdrawing from the capital markets. Now there is real action, if only on a limited scale, and it will be necessary to significantly expand the scope. The fact that the finance minister has undertaken to waive his power to authorize every individual bond offering opens the way for private companies to come to market and obtain funds."

Another aspect of the reform would be the alignment of interest rates on local and foreign capital. The quota limits on borrowing abroad would be eased or abolished

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indicators:	Value	% Change
General Share Index	123.75	+1.78%
Non-Bank Index	181.39	+3.58%
Arrangement	107.87	+0.89%
Insurance	183.24	+4.58%
Commerce, Services	196.41	+3.93%
Real Estate	196.40	+3.77%
Industrial	144.79	+3.23%
Textiles	204.58	+3.70%
Metals	160.50	+3.63%
Electronics	99.56	+3.79%
Chemicals	135.43	+3.15%
Industrial Invest.	132.79	+2.82%
Investment Cos.	164.59	+4.27%
General Bond Index	115.96	+0.07%
Index-linked Bonds	117.81	+0.14%
Partially-linked	119.44	+0.13%
Full-linked	118.52	+0.14%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.82	+0.31%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	113.07	+0.04%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	114.45	+0.03%
Long-term 5+ yrs	109.80	+0.14%

Turnovers:

Share - total	NIS 11,463,700
Arrangement	NIS 3,181,000
Non-bank	NIS 8,462,700
Bonds - total	NIS 7,835,300
Index-linked	NIS 4,958,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,876,700
Treasury Bills	NIS 8,061,400

Share Movements:

Advances	314 (123)
of which 5% +	85 (20)
Declines	6 (2)
of which 5% -	0 (1)
Unchanged	69 (155)
Trading Halt	32 (32)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	Falls to 1%
3% fully-linked	

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	15.37%
Union 0.1	15.54%
Discount A	15.48%
Mizrahi r.	15.41%
Hapoalim r.	15.41%
General A	15.94%
Leumi stock	15.42%
Fin. Trade 1	15.90%

Selected Price Quotations

Name	Price	Volume	% Change
Meir Ezra	1203	2199	+5.2
Supersol 2	7580	1723	+3.8
Delek r.	3201	6393	+2.9
Lightage	14100	146	-
Cold Storage	2000	381	+5.5
Dan Hotels	1574	400	+10.0
Yarden Hotel	2860	519	+10.0
Hilton r.	25400	5	+4.1
Team 1	1887	1543	+5.3

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Azoria	822	6153	+3.8
Eilon	532	15325	+2.3
Africa ter. 0.1	35480	70	+0.3
Daniner	4520	95	+1.5
Prop. & Bldg.	3100	2191	+4.9
Bayshore 0.1	4300	498	+4.1
ILDC r			
Rasco r	10448	111	+10.0
Mehadrin	7350	781	+5.8
Hadramim	1310	1098	+3.3

Industrials

Dubak b	4653	3144	+10.0
Priz-2			
Sunfrost	11890	82	+2.0
Elite	17800	349	+2.5
Adgar	536	1870	+2.5
Argaman r	16900	170	+6.1
Delta G	3010	2563	+3.3
Maquette 1	9570	454	+8.4
Eagle 1	14453	13	+1.1
Polgar	3550	1306	+2.0
Schoellerberg	14820	50	+5.0
Rogovin			
Urdan 0.1 r	7140	220	+3.5
Is. Can Co. 1	2850	3692	+5.0
Zion Cables	2261	579	+2.7
Pecker Steel	14700	346	-
Elbit	381001	5	+3.5

Financial Institutions

Agrie C			
Ind. Dev. DD			
Cial Lending 0.1	19500	31	+3.2

Insurance

Ararat 0.1 r	1438	b.o.1	+5.0
Hasaneh r	333	46267	+8.1
Phoenix 0.1	720	2324	+4.0
Hamashmar	8800	45	+2.6
Menorah 1	2200	-	+4.3
Sahar r	5895	181	+0.9
Zion Hold. 1	8730	-	-

Trade & Services

Elron	288300	11	+2.9
Art	31100	84	+4.4
Cial Electronics	2050	1154	+1.6
Spectronix 1	2010	752	+7.5
T.A.T. 1	4309	403	+10.0
Acheron 1	960	1062	+7.0
Agan 5	18200	50	+0.6
Alliance	2399	283	+3.1
Dexter	3110	150	+4.0
Fertilisers	5010	71	+2.2
Haifa Chem.	482	13086	+7.8
Teva r	8200	3330	+7.8
Dead Sea r	4370	2261	+2.3
Petrochem.	562	18231	+4.3
Neca Chem.	7000	138	+3.2
Frutaron	18260	93	+2.0
Hadera Paper	294000	68	+3.7
Central Trade	8250	425	+3.8
Koor p	6300000	0.2	+3.0
Cial Inds.	1495	21369	+2.0

Investment Companies

IDB Dev. r	4850	4850	+3.2
Elitron	3405	873	+2.7
Afik 1	240	6687	+2.6
Gahelet	1461	600	+1.1
Israel Corp. 1	10150	1311	+3.8
Wolfson 1 r	114000	-	-
Hapoalim Inv.	5590	1428	+5.8
Leumi Invest.			
Discount Invest.	2860	7469	+3.9
Mizrahi Invest.	21880	166	+8.5
Cial 10	825	7533	+5.8
Landeco 0.1	4000	12	+4.7
Pama 0.1	10850	83	+4.8

Oil Exploration

Paz Oil Expl.	18200	71	+4.0
J.O.E.L.	3900	329	+8.8

Abbreviations:

a.o. sellers only	b bearer
b.o. buyers only	r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

LEUMI	Last Updated	Tapas	Pekam 7-Day	Pekam 30-Day
HAPOALIM	15.12	7-16.75%	8-17.50%	8-18.75%
DISCOUNT	8.12	10-16.50%	11-17.00%	13-18.00%
MIZRAHI	19.11	10-16.00%	10-16.50%	14-20%
FIRST INTL	1.12	8-17%	8-17.50%	6-19.50%
	11.11	10-16%	11-17.00%	13-19.50%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pekam: fixed-term deposit payable from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (December 15)

MINIMUM DEP

3-MONTHS 6-MONTHS 12-MONTHS

USD (\$100,000)

STG (10,000 pounds)

DMK (100,000 marks)

SFR (50,000 francs)

YEN (3,000,000 yen)

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (December 15)

CURRENCY BASKET

U.S.A. Dollar

Deutschmark

Pound Sterling

French Franc

Japanese Yen

Dutch Florin

Swiss Franc

Canadian Dollar

Australian Dollar

S. African Rand

Belgian Franc

Austrian Shilling

Italian Lira

Jordanian Dinar

Egyptian Pound

ECU

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Plain figures

ONE POINT NINE. Two point four. Two point nine. The last three consumer price indexes tell their own story.

They show that, beyond tomatoes, over and above seasonality, and after all the excuses have been used up, the current definition of "stability" is an underlying rate of inflation of about two per cent per month. Neither the fact that the coming months should bring much lower indexes, as seasonal factors work in the other direction, nor the apparent consolation from the figure for the producer price index - which only rose by one per cent - can alter this reality.

The expectation must be that in the spring inflation will pick up further unless policy-makers reassert their control over the economy.

The primary conclusion to be drawn from yesterday's shock is that the second stage of the economic plan is even more urgently needed than had been previously believed. The Treasury's mishandling of the preparatory stages is all the more regrettable, but more dangerous by far is the emerging tendency to dump the whole process into committees where the contending groups can indulge in endless arguments.

The second stage was designed to be implemented from a position of relative strength, not to be desperately clutched as a last-ditch rescue, as occurred in July 1985.

Prolonged arguments and delays will rapidly destroy confidence in the government's economic policies and could even bring the government itself to an untimely end.

Step in right direction

ONE OF THE most disconcerting aspects of the uneasy relationship between Jews and Arabs subject to Israel's jurisdiction has been the failure of Palestinian leaders in the territories to condemn the barbarous acts of PLO terrorists - or of self-appointed terrorists inspired by the PLO - against ordinary Jewish civilians.

This has tended to reinforce the feeling among Jews that what truly ails most Palestinians is not the Israeli occupation of the area formerly held by Jordan and Egypt, repressive as it may be, but the Jewish state's very existence in any viable shape. It seemed to indicate that the Palestinians not only accept the PLO as their legitimate national representative in the absence of any other, but willingly endorse that organization's political aims and its terrorist methods.

In a feeble attempt to meet Jewish criticism on this score local Palestinian leaders have on occasion come up with the response that they object to "all forms of terrorism," leaving it to the Jews to figure out whether this facile formula means more than displeasure over the air force's bombing every now and then of PLO bases across Israel's borders. In a whisper the cowardly excuse would also on occasion be offered that local Palestinian leaders cannot afford to speak up in outright opposition even to plain murder when it comes clothed as patriotism, because they are themselves terrorized by the terrorists.

Last Saturday night, for the first time, a sizable group of leading Palestinian figures from the West Bank and East Jerusalem, some of them well-known PLO backers, made a dent in that ugly mould of evasion and self-justification.

The occasion perhaps called for it: it was the stabbing, fortunately not fatal, of a devout elderly Jew returning home from prayer at the Western Wall by two unidentified, but presumably Arab, assailants near Damascus Gate the night before. Publicly announcing their "total" rejection of such acts, the signatories to the statement condemning the attack on David Lipshitz also deplored the attempts - by the Israeli media, they claimed - to connect these acts to the "Palestinian national struggle."

The statement fell rather short of being an unqualified denunciation of terrorism as a legitimate tactic in the pursuit of just Palestinian demands, and the insinuation that it was the Israeli media which made the connection between "such acts" and "the struggle" smacked of disingenuousness: as if those who supported the PLO bore no responsibility whatever for its terrorist acts.

Surely so long as the signatories cannot bring themselves to declare the PLO's Covenant itself to be "in complete contradiction to the humanist principles and religious laws" in which they believe, their profession of commitment to humanism, at least, will remain suspect.

Yet, small as the step the signatories have now taken is, it is a step in the right direction. And, to their credit, they have taken it without trying to justify Arab terrorism by any Jewish provocation.

That some Jews do sometimes provoke - even deliberately - what Arabs then view as mere retaliation, is however too obvious to deny. The settlement of annexationist Jews amid Arab villages and inside Arab towns in the territories, which was supposed to increase Israel's sense of security, has in fact become an added source of insecurity. Rather than lightening the army's burden of occupation, the settlers have by and large made it all the heavier by their domineering and contemptuous behaviour towards their Arab neighbours.

And when the army goes out of its way to justify the settlers' conduct - as in the case of a wholly unwarranted firing into an Arab crowd in Samaria last week - it ruins its own, and Israel's, credibility.

RABBIS

(Continued from Page One)

the Ethiopians and that it would consult the institute especially on matters of Ethiopian Jewish lineage.

The special court is headed by Rabbi Avraham Elmaliah, director of the religious courts. Its members volunteer their time and sit once a week after regular court hours.

When asked if the special court would consult anyone else, Elmaliah said that the judges might consult the chief rabbinite. Asked if the court would consult Ethiopians, Elmaliah said it would "if the need arose."

Religious Affairs Ministry Director-General Zevulun Orlev said that he hoped the court, which was filling a "human and religious

obligation to Ethiopian Jewry," would serve as a bridge between Ethiopian Jewry and the Chief Rabbinate and all religious Jewry.

Meanwhile, however, the "institute for the heritage of Ethiopian Jewry," which was to have been set up by the Religious Affairs Ministry, has still not opened its doors.

Ministry Deputy Director-General Zevulun Orlev told The Jerusalem Post last night that the reason for the delay was budget considerations but the ministry was now diverting funds from other areas to honour a High Court of Justice ruling calling for the institute's speedy establishment.

BANKS AND AIRLINE

(Continued from Page One)

"In principle we are not against the reopening of other bank branches," said the source. "But we want to move carefully in order not to fail."

The official said he had no knowledge of the airlines' interest in reopening its offices. Other sources said that Jordan still is testing Arab reaction to the airlines' initiative.

Wiesel's inner voice deserves our respect

Avraham Avi-Hai

THE CHOICE of Elie Wiesel as this year's Nobel Peace Prize laureate was greeted in Israel by a variety of reactions ranging from the ecstatic, through balanced praise, to niggling criticism.

We live in a land of many passions. To take being a Jew seriously means to adopt an ideological stance by which we judge everyone and everything. Wiesel's choice to live outside of Israel jars the Zionism of those of us who truly believe *galut* life is limited or doomed, as well as that of the jingoists whose slogans mask at times other emotions. Perhaps their over-statements serve to cover an inner lack of conviction or self-questioning, or are just plain unmitigated jealousy.

Zionist ideology can become a tool which, while attempting to save and build an entire people, can trample the individual members of that same nation. Rather than applying our ideological measurement to an artist, creator, poet or for that matter any individual Jew, and thereby converting him into an object, the humanists among us must truly begin with the human being himself, with the person.

Elie Wiesel's voice stems from deep personal experiences and feelings. Unlike many Jewish authors he studies widely in Judaic subjects, and his teachers have been among the greats in Jewish scholarship. In addition to his childhood Jewish and Hebrew studies and his war experiences, he is very much a product of French culture and civilization. As a journalist, he was no stranger to the corridors of power. All this, filtered through a sensitive soul, makes Elie Wiesel a most unusual, indeed unique man and writer.

In the course of his life, he spent time in Israel as a journalist, and continued in this profession as U.S. correspondent for *Yediot Aharonot* for many years. He writes in French, lectures in English and creates in a Hebraic mold filtered through the French modern style and yet has a delicate and rich style in both Yiddish and Hebrew. Through and through, he is a Jewish writer. Only a few of his closest friends know somewhat of the physical and spiritual anguish his return to the Holocaust caused him.

This authenticity has made him a unique spiritual leader. At a time when rabbinic authority of all shades became ineffective and grey, he appeared on the North American and world scene and gave Jews greater depth and direction, and non-Jews a new sensitivity to our people. His *Jews of Silence* did more than any single phenomenon outside of the Soviet Union to place the question of Russian Jewry on the world agenda. In his spiritual role, he has had a major political impact, and wields not inconsiderable influence on the world's leaders.

Elie Wiesel needs no apologists. But if Jews are like everyone, only more so, then Israelis are like Jews, only more so. And as we are both hyper-sensitive and hyper-critical, lacking the self-confidence of safer and more rooted nations, we turn on the non-conformist with a vengeance.

And Wiesel, like every artist is a non-conformist; he hears his inner voice rather than that of others. Even the "others" he hears are inside him, whispering and shouting their history, tales, madness, their search for sanity, love and meaning. As a friend of his, my testimony is perhaps biased. But I cannot see Elie making his home in Israel - at least not yet. His base - perhaps. But some artists must live in a multitude of cultures and cross-currents, and must speak from that base to another audience. Wiesel's inner voice will lead him to where he must go, and his deep love and rootedness in Jerusalem and Israel are part of that voice.

AS ZIONISTS, as Israelis, we call upon all Jews to join us because if we exist for all Jews, why should they not share our troubles and joys and lighten our burdens and hearts? This *crê de coeur* is, to me at any rate, a generic one to all Jews. But when one comes to discuss it with each Jew, on a one-to-one basis, then we must treat him or her as an individual, as a soul in his or her own right. All Jews are objects of our cry, but each Jew is an end in himself and not a means to a national end. What do we gain by increasing our population by unready people? The decision of free individuals to join us must be their own whole-hearted and joyous decision.

Ben-Gurion, who called upon all Jews to immigrate, was single-minded in issuing the call to the self-proclaimed Diaspora observers of the mitzva of aliya. These he saw as the Zionists who would not live in Zion and the Orthodox who ignored the command to dwell in the land. But when it was his father's wish to immigrate, and as a good son, he discussed the practicalities, the financial and housing problems involved, he "negotiated" with him as a person, not as an "aliya-object." If memory serves me, at one time he even wrote his father "not yet."

In another context, Ben-Gurion wrote: "We should like to see American Jews come and take part in our effort. We need their technical knowledge, their unrivalled experience, their spirit of enterprise, their 'know-how'... But the decision as to whether they wish to come - permanently or temporarily - rests with the free discretion of each American Jew himself. It is entirely a matter of his own volition. We need *halutzim* (pioneers)... The essence of *halutzim* (pioneering) is free choice."

My position is that Jews everywhere have the collective right, privilege, duty and responsibility to live in Israel, where they can be completely Jewish. I believe that Jewish morality mandates that each Jew assume personal observance of this central mitzva. He or she should want to be in Israel, and should be here.

If, however, his freedom of choice, on a moral level leads him to another decision, I must regretfully

accept this and respect it. As one Zionist of old said, "Not every Jew has a talent for Eretz-Yisrael." We must try to take the *galut* out of the Jews so that they will wish to take themselves out of that *galut*, golden as it may be and free as it may seem. We must make the positive effort to negate the Diaspora, but to relate to those who still live there, until their "not yet" becomes "now."

All well and good but the question remains, why did Elie Wiesel, in an article published last July, write regarding the confiscation of his citizenship papers by Hungarian officers in spring 1944: "I remember that moment in precise detail, for it was then that I became a refugee... For years and years I remained stateless."

The hurt many Israelis have expressed is this: Elie Wiesel could have exercised his option, his right as a Jew under the Law of Return to come to Israel. He had a potential state, but chose to remain stateless.

It is true that by not electing to become an Israeli Wiesel was indeed "stateless" but I believe he wrote as he did to express his "gratitude to the American people and its noble traditions - a gratitude that has never left me."

HOWEVER, that Israel ended Jewish statelessness on a national scale, Elie Wiesel is, I am sure, totally aware despite his choosing to write as he did. Perhaps one phrase or sentence about Israel would have mitigated the pain felt by Israelis. Perhaps worsened it... But from that to leap to the mean-spirited questions some Israeli journalists threw at him not only lacked taste and sense of occasion, but was also inhuman and degrading. Surely the Jewish people and Israel owe him better than this. Surely we can reward loyalty with loyalty and love with love.

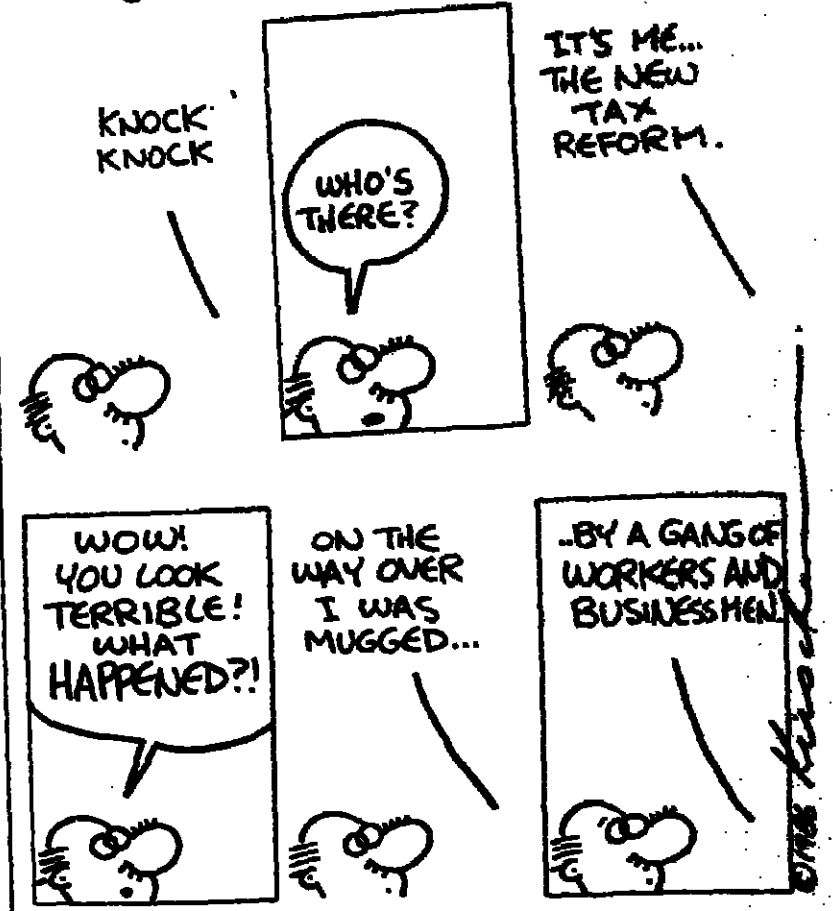
Those interview questions and some of the editorial comment were more of the nature of a jealous spouse cross-examining his or her life partner with an aim to hurt, rather than the exercise of forbearance and understanding, and above all, of basic trust. "Hell knoweth no fury like a Zionist's scorn."

Wiesel's White House speech, chastising the president for planning to go to Bitburg, may remind one of Jewish powerlessness. But surely it was the new-found power of Israel's rebirth, among other factors and pride which gave Elie the moral strength to take this stand.

Elie Wiesel's voice is that of a true witness which is troubling to some, and questing always. In his witnessing, the voice of the prophets echo. Regardless of where he lives, certainly Israel lives in him. Let us respect him for his authenticity, and respect his individual freedom of choice. We should view him in a moral framework within which he chooses to live and create. We owe Elie Wiesel much. His Nobel Prize rewards our people in its trials, tribulations and triumphs. It is ours as he is ours.

The writer is a member of the World Zionist Executive, and is the author of Ben-Gurion State-Building.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

NEEDED: ALIYA, NOT MONEY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - A.T. Cotton ("Little hope for aliya," December 3), really fell for it when saying: "Like it or not, if we cannot have their children, we still need their money."

Jewish money from abroad truly constitutes a mere pittance when compared to Israel's Gross National Product. The United Jewish Appeal fund-raising campaign, of necessity, must depict Israel as constantly and hopelessly "in need" and the contri-butors (Western Jewry) as its "life-line." The myth is so big, the lie repeated so often, that it is routinely believed and unchallenged, not only by Jewry outside of the land, but by all of Israel's government leaders, who regularly appear before UJA gatherings and willingly "toe the UJA line" while keeping painfully silent on the real need for aliya.

Though only about 17 per cent of American Jews have ever contributed to the national Jewish fund-

raising campaign, it is the nearest thing to a unifying mass Jewish phenomenon there is. The damage of the UJA approach to the struggle for aliya is wrought on several levels. First, an extremely negative image of Israel and its people is fostered among world Jewry, discouraging any potential consideration by individual Jews of moving to Israel. Second, it affords Jews with yet another guilt-assuaging excuse for remaining outside of Israel. Lastly, the perpetuation of the big lie, while facilitating fund-raising, stifles any serious discussion of raising aliya, since the inculcated value is to give, not to go.

Jewish aliya, not Jewish money, must be the priority of the world Jewish community.

NISSAN GAN-OR, Chairperson,
Aliya Action Committee
Telem - The Movement for Zionist Fulfillment
Jerusalem.

DUTCH WAR RECORD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - In your issue of December 5, Marge E. Landsberg reacts to the article of Edo Fainaru of November 21. Correctly she states that the Dutch war record is far from impeccable.

Incorrectly, however, she writes: "Nearly 76 per cent of Dutch Jewry were delivered to the Nazis." This number must be much higher, for only 24 per cent of Dutch Jewry survived the Holocaust and they included some who had been sent to the death camp. Only two per cent of the Dutch population took part in resistance, while five per cent were active members of Nazi organizations.

Moreover she writes: "No wonder today's Dutch suffer from a massive guilt-complex." Alas, good observers of the Dutch scene have to conclude that for many, the time of

grief for the evil past seems to be over. Anti-Judaic or even anti-Semitic tunes are becoming stronger and stronger.

In Christian circles, two phenomena go hand in hand. On the one hand, many (lay) people are studying Judaism as well as Jewish roots of Christian faith. On the other hand, (leading) theologians and gospel-preachers have openly returned to the denunciation of Israel as God's people as it did not accept Jesus as the Messiah, and/or they question the right of existence of this Jewish State.

There are many reasons for deep concern.

Rev. GEERT H. COHEN STUART

Theological Adviser to the
Netherlands Reformed Church
Jerusalem.

Bir Zeit University keeps a careful course

Joel Greenberg

AFTER MORE than a week of unrest, life in the West Bank is returning to a semblance of normalcy. At Bir Zeit University, where the killing of two students by IDF troops sparked the demonstrations, students are finally back in class. The flood of journalists who descended on the university has become a trickle, and university administrators are hoping to shield the campus from further external intrusions.

What has remained are lingering questions about the character of the university and its role under Israeli occupation.

At a memorial march last week for the two students who were killed, the unique predicament of Bir Zeit was evident. University administrators who led the march silenced students who tried to begin chanting and singing nationalist slogans. At a demonstration concluding the march, student supporters of the Moslem Brotherhood argued with student council heads for the right to speak.

The incidents typified the tensions in the university between various political blocs and the constant struggle between the university's desired image as an independent, pluralistic academic institution, and the strong political commitment of its students to Palestinian nationalism and the PLO.

University faculty staff and administrators try to play down the political dimension of university activities and emphasize its academic content. In a passage which seems to be taken from an American college catalogue a university report on academic freedom at the campus says Bir Zeit "is committed to functioning as a genuine university, where students and faculty meet in an atmosphere of freedom of expression, where ideas are openly debated and analyzed, where books and periodicals are freely available to the researcher."

"Bir Zeit is not a political monolith," says Said Zaidani, who teaches

in the department of philosophy and culture. "It is a curious mix of students from various social classes and districts. You have people from the elite of society beside students from the refugee camps. You can even see it in the way people dress. Most days of the year, the university is preoccupied with its own problems - academic issues, working conditions and salaries, and the students' social life. Even on political issues, there are various points of view."

Nevertheless, Bir Zeit, functioning as a Palestinian institution under Israeli military rule is not a neutral institution insulated from its environment. Its report on academic freedom speaks of training a cadre of Palestinian leaders: "The basic philosophy of the university is to prepare the young men and women of the country for responsible leadership and useful citizenship and service in their community... As a Palestinian institution, Bir Zeit University works towards preserving and developing the national heritage."

Azmy Bishara, a lecturer at the university, says that "just as the Hebrew University was founded in the 1920s as a national institution and a cornerstone of the Jewish state, so Bir Zeit is a national institution with a Palestinian character, and symbolizes something for the future."

Bir Zeit faculty reiterate in conversations that the reality of occupation, faced daily by the students, drives them to political activism. "What makes the university take a political role is the occupation imposed on it," Zaidani says.

STUDENT ACTIVISM takes various forms with student blocs backing various Palestinian groups, such as Fatah, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. At the

student rally ending last week's memorial march, a student council representative declared that "universities in the occupied territories are nothing but national academic strongholds expressing the position of the PLO in order to achieve our national goals in freedom and independence."

Though Israeli officials dealing with Bir Zeit concede that the percentage of its students very active in politics is relatively small, they consider the extremes of such activity to be a real danger which should be fought. "What should we do if we find at such a campus thousands of pamphlets showing grenades and kalashnikov rifles, or describing how to put together a Molotov cocktail and places to attack in Tel Aviv?" said one official. "What about handbills glorifying terrorist attacks such as the coastal road massacre or the killing of a Jewish couple in Beit Shemesh? It's true that we can't stop people from thinking, but such material can move others to action."

"It's a matter of the government showing too much leniency - we have to draw the line somewhere, though there is a price to be paid for such interference."

"It's actually like a tetanus shot we have to administer every three months to keep things in check. It's certainly not a long-term solution."

Caught between student activism and the military government's strictures, the Bir Zeit administration has sought to steer a careful course which will enable the university to continue functioning. Though the administration has been vocal in protesting what it claims are persistent provocations by the army, it has also worked to cool student tempers after serious incidents. The silent march last week was an example of the administration's efforts - to provide an outlet for the student's feelings, without provoking a response from the army.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

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